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## FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

## THE WAR!

### The Armistice

NOT YET CONCLUDED!

Thiers and Bismarck

CONSIDERING THE CONDITIONS!

Favorable Result Expected!

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

The Vote of Confidence!

Government Sustained!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

BAZAINE'S DEFENSE.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Marshal Bazaine has written a defense of his conduct in the surrender of Metz. He repels the charges of sinister influences, and says that famine and disorganization were the only agents which caused the surrender. Only 65,000 real able bodied men remained within the walls to conduct a defense against an enemy more than treble their number. The necessities of the troops were dreadful. The artillery could not be moved for lack of horses, and the cavalry were dismounted, the horses of both arms having been killed and consumed by the enhungered troops. Bazaine says he held out to the last extremity awaiting advices from the government. He received no communications from the authorities at Tours, notwithstanding he made every effort to place himself in relation with them. Despairing of hearing from them he at last capitulated.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

It is said that the French subscriptions to a loan, contracted in England, amount to ninety-four million francs. The books were closed on the 28th ult. Owing to the siege, the citizens of Paris were unable to contribute.

THIERS AND BISMARCK.

The Times of this morning has a special telegram from Versailles announcing that the interviews between Thiers and Bismarck continued yesterday.

In accordance with explicit orders from the Tours government the proposals made by England have not yet come under consideration.

GENERAL WAR NEWS.

There was much firing yesterday around St. Cloud. Fighting continues around the fortifications.

It is stated at Brussels that fresh disturbances have broken out at Paris.

The Le Nord publishes a letter from Marshal Bazaine giving the lie to Gambetta's charges and insinuations in his proclamation.

Vessels are now leaving Ireland with biscuits and breadstuffs for the French.

The statements made by the Standard yesterday relative to the arrest of members of the Provisional Government are corrected by that journal this morning. The circumstances occurred at Paris and not at Tours.

The inhabitants of the Department of Oise are withholding supplies from the French army, preferring to sell them for cash to the Prussians.

Mobilization of the entire French male population between the ages of twenty and forty has been ordered.

The Empress Eugenie passed through Brussels on Thursday, incognito, on her way back to Chiselhurst. She was with the Emperor only one day.

The French General Coffineres has arrived at Hamburg from Metz.

The investment of Belfort is confirmed.

The French have been driven back beyond Mont Bellaird. The fugitives are pouring over the border into Switzerland.

Advices from Paris announce that Clement Thomas is appointed to the command of the National Guard.

It is now stated that Elba has not been designated as a place of residence for Napoleon.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

A special dispatch from Versailles says: Two deserters from Paris say it is thought that the Provisional Government will refuse to hold elections for fear of losing its power. Instead of allowing candidates to run for office, they desire to submit to the people a vote as to whether they will support the government of national defense. An affirmative vote, which they are certain to secure, will be interpreted as equivalent to their own election. A feeling is growing that Favre and his friends have resolved to sacrifice their country rather than yield their power.

A correspondent at Paris, October 28th, says: Yesterday my butcher gave me notice that he could give me no more meat. I went to the ward office and got a ticket authorizing the municipal butcher to give me one-fifth of a pound. I sent my servant for the meat at eight o'clock in the morning. He returned at two o'clock in the afternoon, having been compelled to wait six hours at the ward office to get supplied.

Gustave Flourens has two of the Emperor's horses, which were left in the stables.

All is quiet in Paris at 11 o'clock.

Napoleon has appointed an agent to pay his tradesmen's bills.

Placards are on the walls calling on creditors to attend the sale of the effects of Napoleon and Eugenie, by auction, two months after the siege is over.

The Provisional Government refuses to deliver to the Empress her cashmere shawls and laces.

The balloon factory turns out one balloon a day. Silk is now too expensive, and balloons are made of cotton.

Many Paris actors serve in the Garde Mobile at St. Denis, where nightly concerts at maximum rates of admission are held.

Horse flesh, sirloin and rump, are sold at eighteen cents and all other parts at eight cents. There are still 45,000 eatable horses left.

The catacombs have given six months' supply of saltpetre and the cellar and the vault of the Pantheon have been filled with powder.

[N. Y. World Cable.]

THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PARIS—NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN BISMARCK AND THIERS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A telegram, dated Versailles 4th, confirms last night's dispatches as to the result of the election at Paris on the question of confidence in the Provisional Government. The returns for the whole city are as follows: yeas 417,000 and nays 50,000. No disturbance occurred. This result is considered to make the armistice certain.

Thiers had long conversations with Bismarck on the 3d and 4th. The following is the result of the interviews:

Thiers at the first interview showed Bismarck his authorization from the Paris government to arrange an armistice on the basis proposed by Lord Granville. Bismarck replied it was all very well as far as it went, but an authorization from the Tours government was also necessary. Thiers said Gambetta and his colleagues would not disavow an agreement made by the Paris government and supported by Trochu and the army of Paris. He undertook at once to communicate with Tours and obtain a formal authorization in addition to the informal powers already received. Bismarck insisted on the necessity of convoking an Assembly to speak with authority in the name of the country. He was willing to suspend active hostilities for this purpose, but until all was arranged siege operations would have full course.

At the second interview Bismarck waived the point of the Tours government authorization and discussed conditions of armistice. He proposed that Paris should receive daily one day's food on the scale of present rations and both belligerents proceed in their material preparations; the Germans to continue to occupy the whole territory now held by them; to cease to make forced requisitions and to be allowed to bring forward all their stores and war material without interruption.

Theirs agreed to these points and asked: Will Alsace and Lorraine be permitted to send Deputies to the Assembly?

Bismarck replied in the negative, but at length intimated he might consent.

What happened at the final interview is not known. It is reported Thiers and Bismarck have signed an agreement which was sent to Paris to receive the ratification of the government.

THE RECENT FIGHTING.

In various engagements from October 26th to the present the French troops have displayed valor and good discipline. The Prussian losses from that date amount to 2,500 killed, wounded and missing.

FROM GARIBALDI'S COMMAND—MAZZINI.

A Tours correspondent, writing from Garibaldi's headquarters at Dole, 28th, says: On my way hither I saw Mazzini at Leghorn. He was as resolute as ever, but has grown very white and worn. He said "I am rejoiced that the Italians offer their services and lives for Republican principles in France. Could they have thought they might have saved Italy and helped France more efficiently. An Italian Republic was possible three months ago. Garibaldi could have done it with me, if he had dared, or without me if he did not choose to work with me, when I was in prison. Should the war last, should France triumph, Garibaldi will be remembered."

PARTIAL BISMARCK.

LONDON, November 5.—There is increasing bitterness here at the slights of Bismarck, as shown in his firm language to the English as contrasted with his courtesy to the Americans and Russians.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF METZ SURRENDER.

LONDON, November 5.—The Paris Journal Officiel of the 31st contains the following: The officers of the Government have just learned the sad news of the surrender of Metz. Marshal Bazaine and his army were forced to surrender after heroic efforts, which were stopped only by famine and want of ammunition. France is painfully afflicted, but her courage is intact. Grateful to her soldiers and citizens who are resisting the enemy so gallantly, Paris will prove worthy of them. She will be encouraged by their example and will desire to avenge them.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY NEWS.

No important military movements have been made in this direction for the past day or two, beyond the evident concentration of the Prussians at Orleans and the general preparations to attack them.

Advices from the various departments lately invaded by the Prussians show the existence of a determined spirit of resistance on the part of the inhabitants. The heavy requisitions made have intensified the feeling of hatred. At Rheims, Epernay, Chalons, Menhould and many other places conflicts occur almost daily between the citizens and Prussians in search of provisions.

A dispatch from Chagney, on Thursday, says the Prussians in Dijon have occupied the barracks and ordered eighty thousand rations for expected reinforcements. Gen. Michel had arrived there.

The Prussians seem to avoid Chagney and are going toward Le Creuzot.

WILL NOT CEDE TERRITORY.

Reports from Paris state that Jules Favre had repeated that the government will not cede any territory as the price of peace.

There has been no fighting around Paris for the past three days. Fire from the French forts, however, is kept up to prevent the erection of Prussian batteries. In this the French gunners have been very successful.

THE PARIS DISTURBANCE.

It was Picard, Minister of Finance, who was the most active in the liberation of his colleagues, held prisoners at the Hotel de Ville, at Paris, on the 31st ult. When the troubles commenced he sent immediately to the Ministry of Finance and convoked the National Guard. The latter, upon coming up, surrounded Gustave Flourens and his men. M. Picard at once ordered a strong guard stationed at the Bank, Postoffice, official printing office and offices of the Ministers. Felix Pyatt and Blanque sent emmissaries to the Finance Department, demanding a large sum to be paid immediately. Picard with the force he had at hand was enabled to arrest these parties and has them prisoners now. He also keeps the orders for money signed by Pyatt and Blanque as proofs against them hereafter. Etienne Arago, Mayor of Paris, and his aids, Flaque and Brison, have resigned.

Hereafter the Government will take the strongest measures against the rioters. The persons thus far arrested for complicity in disorders on that day are mainly those who have been the most violent against Trochu. On the day after the riot Thiers was insulted in the street by the mob. It is reported that Blanque, Clourirs, and most of their active assistants were subsequently arrested and imprisoned in the cellar of the Hotel de Ville. The people were demanding they be shot as traitors. It is further reported that they will be tried by law directly after the election. Keratry has just arrived here from Brittany. He gives a most encouraging account of affairs there.

PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME.

A special dispatch from Versailles, dated 10 o'clock P. M., November 4th, says: The Provisional Government seems to be playing a double game. They officially assured the citizens that the government would consent to no peace involving the cession of territory, but Thiers assured Bismarck that every member of the government was convinced that the Constituent Assembly would make peace on the surrender of the Rhine provinces and payment of indemnity, and they would not oppose such settlement.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

THE PREVIOUS ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—By the semi-armistice proposed by Prussia to France, through General Burnsides and Paul S. Forbes, no cessation of hostilities was contemplated, except for forty-eight hours, during which an entire armistice was to take place to enable the voting to go on and returns be made. No revictualling of Paris was to be allowed, Bismark insisting the military situation should remain unchanged during the semi-armistice. If the French could make a sortie and drive the Prussians back they were at liberty to do so. If the Prussians could draw their lines closer and take a fort they would have the same privilege. Another imperative condition made was that Alsace and Lorraine should not be allowed to vote. Bismarck's argument was that the cession of these provinces was a point in controversy. If the Prussians desired it they could, by use of force, secure an entire delegation in both provinces favorable to annexation to Prussia. They would not do it. But if such delegation be elected, they would be accused of using undue means to secure that result. and if delegations opposed to annexation were returned the rest of the representatives of France would consider they had no right to vote for annexation in the face of the opposition of representatives of those provinces speaking the language of Alsace and Lorraine. Bismarck has always declared that by annexation he meant Metz, Strasburg and the German-speaking portion of the provinces.

Jules Favre objected to both conditions and insisted that Paris should be revictualed, and that Alsace and Lorraine should be represented on these points. Burnsides' mission therefore ceased.

In the new proposition Thiers still insists on the revictualing of Paris and the besieged places. There is the best authority for stating that Bismarck positively refuses these terms. He proposes an armistice of twenty-five days, the military situation to remain in statu quo, which does not contemplate the revictualing of Paris.

FROM FRANCE.

A GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

CHERBOURG, November 2.—An explosion occurred here on yesterday by the careless handling of a lot of cartridges. No person was killed, but there were some twenty-six wounded.

THE SITUATION GENERALLY.

The Francaise says it has been agreed that Paris shall receive supplies during the armistice.

It is believed in consequence of the armistice the army of the Loire, under Garibaldi, will suspend operations.

The Germans in front of that army are now marching from Dijon to Chagney, threatening Lyons and Bourges.

Later advices from Marseilles say the revolutionary excitement is abating. Cluzeret had assumed command of the National Guard there, notwithstanding the strong opposition he met. It is thought the election to be held on Saturday next for a choice of General would result in the displacement of Cluzeret and Esquiros be chosen.

LATER FROM PARIS.

NANTES, November 5.—Advices from Paris are received to-day by balloon. The members of the Government there had issued a proclamation to the people saying, "You give us our orders. We have remained at the perilous post which the resolution of the 4th of September assigned us, and we still remain, with the force coming from you. We realize the great duties which your confidence imposes, the first is the national defense, which must be our exclusive occupation. We will repress all criminal movements by a severe execution of the laws."

Jules Favre also issued a proclammation, saying "The deliverance of the country is only possible by an obedience to military chiefs and respect for laws."

The National Guard, in immense numbers, had felicitated General Trochu on his escape from the rioters and the personal bravery he exhibited at the trying [illegible]. The General made a short speech in reply, in which he said "The Republic alone can save us. If it is lost, we shall all be lost."

FROM GERMANY.

CAPTURE OF GARIBALDI.

BERLIN, November 5.—It is reported here that Garibaldi and his command of Mobiles had been surrounded at Dole and all captured.

THE WAR MATERIAL AT METZ.

The General commanding at Metz makes the following report: By the capitulation of Bazaine 53 eagles, 541 field pieces, ammunition for more than 85 batteries, 800 siege guns, 66 mitrailleuses, 300,000 rifles and sabres, 2,000 military carriages, a powder factory, &c., fell into the hands of the Prussians.

Almost a Serious Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The Commercial Exchange building, second above Walnut street, which has been rebuilt since the great conflagration a year ago, had a narrow escape from destruction this morning. The building took fire in a portion stored with [illegible] but fortunately the flames were extinguished before reaching the upper stories.

## POLITICAL.

The Excitement in St. Louis—Addresses by Senator Drake and Col. Brown.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—The past week has been a very busy one with politicians. All parties held nightly meetings and much vigor and earnestness have been displayed in conducting the canvass. Last night Senator Drake delivered an elaborate speech on the McClurg side, reiterating his charge against Senator Schurz and Gratz Brown, that they designed to break up the Republican party in Missouri, and denouncing the bolters generally in strong and bitter terms.

To-night the Liberal Republicans had a fine torch light procession and large meeting at the Court House, it being the last one of the campaign. Col. Brown and several other prominent men on that side spoke, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The most notable feature of Col. Brown's speech was the following closing paragraph: "Fellow citizens, Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives and old line Whigs—I address myself to all of you, because in this canvass I have spoken to the people of Missouri without distinction of party, in behalf of a common freedom equally from political disabilities applied to persons and from the more subtle slaveries of property under the guise of taxation and tariff. I have made a square fight. No man can say I have evaded the live issues of these times, or sought an election under any disguise or subterfuge as to my own position or the attitude of this canvass, and if it shall go forth on the evening of Tuesday next that the people of this State have committed to my charge the destinies of its government for the ensuing term, I shall claim that they have indorsed the doctrine of equal rights to all men, and that any abridgment of personal liberty in a free republic is tyranny, and that any levy of taxes for the ostensible protection of special interests is plunder. In making that canvass I have been resisted by all the combined weight of a National and a State administration. The edict has gone forth to office holders that their heads would be in the barrel before the morning light if they dared to say their souls were their own and vote as freemen. The levy of blackmail on their slender salaries has been ruthlessly carried on. A military reputation is flaunted in the air as a fitting shroud for our personal freedom. Let me say then again, that if this fight shall go with us, I shall claim all over the nation that it is the initiative verdict of a free people that power shall come from beneath and not descend from above; that the civil service shall be purged of the partisan spirit that breeds measureless corruption and used no longer as a machine to elect to office men whom the people do not want, and that before God we will rewrite the Declaration of Independence, and declare not merely that every man is born free and equal, but that every man shall live and die free and equal in this our Republic."

Young Men's C. A. Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 5.—There was a fair attendance at the Convention of the Young Men's State Christian Association to-day. The committee to whom was referred the Executive Committee's report submitted a report embodying resolutions, which were adopted. They provide for the appointment of one or more earnest, kind-hearted, discreet Christians to visit the public; they call upon the Associations to promptly make quarterly reports; to petition the Legislature for increase of allowance to discharged criminals from the penitentiary, to guard against lapse into crime; recommend the formation of an Association in the penitentiary; the observance of the second Tuesday of November as a day for prayer for blessings on Associational work.

Zanesville was selected as the next place of meeting.

The greater part of the day was occupied in the discussion of questions touching the formation and maintenance of Associations in small towns and the best means of raising funds. Relative to the latter question a resolution was adopted declaring the best method was to approach business men and citizens in a business way, boldly and confidently, not as beggars but basing their claim on results already secured.

Great variety of opinion was expressed in regard to the duty of the Association on the temperance question. It was finally settled by the adoption of a resolution declaring that while it was not wise to make the temperance cause the chief work, it was the duty of Associations to persistently labor with a view to making it the means of bringing men to Christ.

The Association closed its work substantially to-night.

A paper on the condition of churches and and worship in Europe was read by Elliott H. Pendleton.

After an address by Mr. Burnell, of Chicago, on the manner of securing buildings for associations, the matter of raising funds for building in Cincinnati came up. While all hung back Colgate Hoyt, of Cleveland, stepped forward in the midst of tremendous applause and offered to give five hundred dollars to Cincinnati. This was followed by others, and finally by a poor apprentice who agreed to give a stated sum annually during his apprenticeship. There was great enthusiasm and applause as contributions were made. It is believed enough was pledged to render it sure that a house will be erected.

The schools, barracks and prisons will be visited to-morrow by the delegates and to-morrow night will be the farewell meeting.

Railroad Express Robbery—Forty Thousand Dollars in Gold Taken.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The great overland eastward train of the Central Pacific Railroad was stopped and the express car robbed, between Verdi and Reno, by a band of highwaymen, who boarded the train at Verdi. Pistols were held at the heads of the conductor and brakemen, and the express car detached and robbed of about $40,000 in coin, with which the robbers escaped to the mountains. Pursuit was organized.

RENO, Nov. 5.—The Central Pacific passenger train, bound East, and due here at 1 A. M., arrived at Verdi, a small station 11 miles west of Reno, on time. Just as the train was starting from that station, three masked men boarded the express car, and five more immediately came to their aid from the rear cars. These five evidently came from the West on the train. Six stepped on the express car, which they detached from the main train, cutting the signal rope, &c. Two jumped on the engine, placing pistols to the engineer's head, and commanded him to move on, which he did. Two brakemen endeavored to keep the masked men off the express car, but pistols placed at their heads compelled their retreat. The conductor rushed forward, but pistols stopped him. Finding a hatchet he came forward again in time to see the engine and express car separated from the train and flying down the track. The robbers then placed the fireman, express and mail messengers in the mail room and locked them up. When within six miles of this city they stopped the train, broke open express boxes and robbed them of $40,000 in gold coin.

Later investigation shows that they put the coin in old boot tops and escaped to the mountains. A double-barrel shot gun and pick were left by the robbers at the quarry where they opened the boxes. All the telegraph wires were cut west of Reno. Two of the Western Union wires, however, were repaired by daylight and business is not interrupted. Parties are searching the mountains and will probably be able to throw more light on this bold robbery during the day. The railroad wires are still down.

Fatal Affray at a Circus in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—The following are the particulars of the fatal affray which occurred at Dawson's Gap on the 3d, resulting in the death of two men and wounding of a lady: A man named H. Russell, while intoxicated, asked the doorkeeper of a show the price of admission and passed his family in. Russell asked the doorkeeper how many, who replied nine. Russell answered there were but four. The doorkeeper said he would call the family back to prove that Russell was mistaken. The latter got angry and struck the doorkeeper, nearly knocking him down, and then drew a pistol and threatened to blow the doorkeeper's brains out. The latter said he meant no offense. Russell still threatening, cocked his pistol. The door-keeper ran inside the canvass. Col. Aims, being near, approached and remarked to Russell that this was not a place to get up a difficulty. Russell responded, "I will kill you, too," and shot at Col. Aims. Another circus man remonstrated with Russell. Two brothers named Kelly, known as desperate characters, approached and commenced firing. Col. Aims was shot twice while endeavoring to escape. A spectator named Oxford, who was holding a child in his arms, was instantly killed. The child was taken from under the dead body. A lady was wounded inside the canvass. Col. Aims died on the afternoon of the 3d. His body was escorted to Macon by the city council of Dawson. The men arrested have been removed to Cuthbert, Ga., and confined in a secure jail.

News from Manitoba—Ravages of the Small Pox—Riel Party Outlawed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 5.—The Manitoba News Letter of October 15th is received. It contains a letter from Victoria, on the Saskatchewan, which says the small pox is raging with terrible violence. It has cut off hundreds of people. At Fort Pitt one hundred had died. Many missionaries had fallen victims. The Blackfeet Indians have suffered at the rate of fifteen a day. Same reports come from other parts of the territory.

The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba has issued orders for the arrest of Riel, O'Donoghue and Lepine if they enter the Province again, and further instructs Captain Villiers, chief of the force, to shoot them in their tracks if they resist. The News adds "If these murderers again pollute our soil with their unholy presence, we are satisfied the Captain will do his whole duty, and he has the earnest prayers of the whole community that he may soon be able to report his orders executed."

General Council of the Lutheran Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LANCASTER, O., November 5.—The General Council of the Lutheran Church in North America assembled here on Thursday and will remain in session for one week. A large number of Synods from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Texas, and Canada are represented. Dr. Krotel, of New York, President of the Council of last year, opened the Convention according to the forms prescribed. The Rev. C. C. Krauth, of Philadelphia, was elected president; Rev. S. Laird, of Pittsburgh, and Rev. B. M. Smucker, of Reading, English secretaries; Rev. A. Spaeth, of Philadelphia, and Rev. G. A. Wenzell, of Pittsburgh, German; Rev. P. Cartson, of Chicago, Swedish; and Rev. J. Kittlestad, of Milwaukee, Norwegian secretary. S. Grossfry, of Philadelphia, was elected treasurer. There are many matters of importance which will claim the attention of the General Council at this session.

Excessive Freight Tariffs to the South.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 5.—At a meeting of the merchants at the Exchange to-day to consider the matter of excessive freight tariffs to the South it was shown by statements of agents who had traveled South and by letters from Southern customers that the high rates for transportation and delay in the delivery of goods were injurious to Cincinnati trade. A committee of five of the most prominent merchants of the city was appointed to correspond with the Presidents of railroads running South with a view of remedying the evil.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Corn dull and lower; mixed [illegible], white 65c. Hay firmer; prime $20.00, choice $23. Sugar, prime 11½c; others unchanged. Cotton heavy and lower, with sales of 4,000 bales; good to ordinary [illegible]; low middlings [illegible]; middlings [illegible]; receipts, 4,500 bales; exports to Liverpool, 7,167 bales; New York, 195 bales.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

## THE WAR!

### No Armistice Yet!

NEGOTIATIONS INTERRUPTED!

By the Paris Government!

SUPPLIES FOR BESIEGED!

The Disputed Point!

THE DISORDER IN PARIS,

Marseilles and Lyons!

THE SITUATION CRITICAL!

Garibaldi Discouraged!

REPORTED TAKEN PRISONER!

A Serious Engagement!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM GERMANY.

NO ARMISTICE AFTER ALL—THIERS DIRECTED TO BREAK OFF NEGOTIATIONS.

VERSAILLES, November 6, 4 P. M. via LONDON.—Thiers has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave royal headquarters.

[N. Y. World Special.]

THE PROTOCOL FOR ARMISTICE FINALLY REJECTED BY THE PARIS GOVERNMENT.

VERSAILLES, November 6.—The Provisional Government has finally rejected the protocol agreed upon by Thiers and Bismarck, although previously they signified their approval. Thiers has received orders from Paris to notify Bismarck his conditions could not be accepted and to return to the capital immediately. The cause of the rupture is believed to be the persistence of Bismarck in insisting on guarantees for the cession of territory.

The war goes on. The Prussian ambassador at London says the struggle will continue all winter.

[N. Y. World Special.]

THIERS LEAVES VERSAILLES FOR PARIS.

VERSAILLES, November 6.—Thiers, after his interview with Bismarck, returned to the Hotel De Reservoi, where he met the Duke of Saxe Coburg, who greeted him cordially. On taking leave of the Prussian officers at the outposts on his return to Paris, Thiers pointed to the public buildings of the capital, and with a voice broken by sobs exclaimed, "Never before have I felt how much I love that unfortunate city: what desolation to me to see it thus!" The only point now remaining unsettled concerning the armistice is the French demand for ammunition to be allowed to enter the city, which is refused by Bismarck.

RELATIONS WITH BELGIUM.

BERLIN, November 6.—The Staats Anzieger declares the relations of Belgium and France to be satisfactory.

SIEGE OF BRIESACH.

ALT BRIESACH, November 5—via Berlin.—The bombardment of Neuf Briesach and Fort Morties continues. A sortie of the garrison has been repulsed.

FROM LONDON.

[Special to the New York Herald.]

THE NEW GERMAN CONSTITUTION—REICHSTAT TO ASSEMBLE AT VERSAILLES—THE ROMAN QUESTION—THE ARMISTICE—METZ TROPHIES.

LONDON, November 6.—The deliberations on the German Federal Constitution at headquarters at Versailles have made so much progress that it is possible Reichstadt will be summoned to assemble at Versailles, as it is necessary for the King to be present at the discussion on the new Federal Constitution, and in his character as Commander in Chief of the German armies he is prevented from going to Germany.

I must insist upon the fact that Count Beust mooted the question of a European Congress to ensure the indedenpence of the Pope. If he did not do so elsewhere, he did at Florence. Efforts have been made to induce King William to do something for the Pope. Germany, however, regards this matter as exclusively concerning Italy, and will always respect the independence of that nation.

Rumors that Germany intends to annex Luxemburg are unfounded, and were circulated by those who wish to see her take Luxemburg instead of Alsace, Lorraine and Metz, which she will keep.

There is reason to believe the armistice will be concluded to-day.

Fifty eagles, taken at Metz, have been taken to Berlin and Gen. Wrangle headed the soldiers bearing them.

[N. Y. World Cable Special.]

THE ARMISTICE AND ITS CONDITIONS—LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM PARIS.

LONDON, November 6.—A special correspondent at Versailles telegraphs: Thiers on Saturday had an interview with Favre and Trochu at Bellancourt. Thiers reported the agreement concluded with Bismarck, which was approved by Favre and Trochu, who expressed belief of their ability to obtain the support of the population of Paris in carrying out the agreement.

On Friday the Provisional government published an address to the people of Paris, repeating the resolution of the Government to consent to no armistice prejudicing France and not embracing these conditions: "Free entrance to and departure from Paris and other besieged cities; revictualing of the capital, and guarantees of election of Assembly for the whole of France, including Alsace and Lorraine." It is believed at Versailles this address is designed to prevent disturbances at Paris until the Assembly meets.

Paris journals of the 4th, received at Versailles, state the manufacture of chassepots and field artillery is proceeding rapidly. The firm of Cail & Co. have delivered 300 breech loading cannon to the government and Berthelen factory have delivered 5,000 chassepots. The rate for passage in a Nadier balloon is four hundred dollars. There is plenty of bread and wine enough to last until March. The stock of salted meats is immense. Preserved vegetables and poultry are still plenty in the markets. There are still many cases of small pox.

Recent attempts of the Reds to overturn the government has increased the anxiety of the majority of the inhabitants to uphold the administration.

The whole loss of the French in the engagement of the 21st is officially stated to be 443 killed, wounded and prisoners.

KING WILLIAM EXPECTED IN BERLIN.

A special dispatch from Berlin, 5th, says the conclusion of an armistice is regarded as certain. The King is expected to return to Berlin on the 11th inst, and great preparations are to be made to welcome him as Emperor of Germany.

GARIBALDI A PRISONER.

A dispatch from Dole, 4th inst., says Garibaldi has been taken prisoner with thirty Italian officers.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable.]

DISCOURAGING SITUATION OF GARIBALDI.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special correspondent with Garibaldi at Dole, writes on the 1st: Our position becomes daily less tenable. Garibaldi's forces are still without arms, owing to inaction, indifference or open opposition among the French authorities, both civil and military, and the General commanding at Besancon affects to ignore Garibaldi's existence. An engineer arrived this morning from Besancon with orders to blow up all bridges between Besancon and Dole, thus cutting off Garibaldi's retreat, if he should be beaten. An expedition was sent to examine the bridges, and found them all mined. The officers in charge intended to destroy them the same night. Garibaldi thrice offered his resignation, but it was refused.

THE PARIS ELECTION — ANOTHER STATEMENT AS TO THE RESULT.

Sous, the Prefect of La Fleche, telegraphs that a copy of the Journal Official of the 4th, dropped from a balloon, has been received. The paper contains the result of the Paris election held on the 3d. The number voting yes were 275,274, and no 190,688. The Government issued a proclamation, and speeches were made by Trochu and Favre, which were enthusiastically received by an immense crowd.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

THE NEGOTIATIONS AT VERSAILLES.

LONDON, November 6.—A Tribune correspondent at Berlin telegraphs, Oct. 5th, that the foreign office has dispatches which say the armistice negotiations are proceeding favorably. Theirs himself requested a postponement to obtain further concessions from the Paris government. At headquarters the armistice is considered equivalent to peace.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM EKING OUT.

A Tribune correspondent with Garibaldi writes on the 1st: It is impossible to discover any enthusiasm among the people. They do not believe in victory. They fear Prussian vengeance, and secrete all property. Garibaldi allows nothing to be taken without a requisition. There is no disorder. Everybody is compelled to pay. The French destroy railways and telegraphs.

ABOUT THE METZ SURRENDER—BAZAINE AND OTHER MARSHALS RESPONSIBLE.

LONDON, November 6.—Gen. Bisson, who was in Metz with his command until the capitulation, writes a letter in which he states that the Generals of Division were never consulted in regard to surrender, and the responsibility for which rests on Bazaine, Canrobert, Lebouff, L'Admirault, Frossard and Des Vaux. He says that on October 28th the Division Generals were required to deliver up their eagles to be burned.

THE PARIS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

The vote in Paris on the Government as far as ascertained at Tours to-day stood 301,374 yeas to 53,385 nays. The returns were incomplete, no later advices than the 4th having been received, at which time the count could not be concluded.

ALL QUIET AT MARSEILLES.

Perfect quiet prevails now at Marseilles.

AN EMISSARY FROM THE CZAR.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, 31, says: An officer of the Emperor's suite has left for Versailles with a special dispatch.

INTERRUPTION OF ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

A dispatch from a special correspondent of the Tribune at Berlin to-day says: Negotiations for the armistice were broken off by Thiers, under instructions from Paris. The reason is not yet made public. Thiers is to leave headquarters.

Gen. Burnside, now in London, said yesterday that if his negotiations had succeeded, the French could have got better terms than through Theirs. He was sure Bismarck would now refuse the revictualling of Paris.

Gladstone was present at the consultation and seems greatly surprised and disappointed. He has been told by the French Embassy that the Paris government had asked permission to bring food and fuel into Paris and victual other besieged towns. Bismarck refused to allow the revictualing of other besieged towns, or to allow fuel into Paris, nor did he agree, nor was he disposed to agree to the revictualing of Paris. It is possible the negotiations are valid up to this point.

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION—BAVARIA STILL INSISTS ON A SEPARATE TREATY.

A special correspondent at Berlin telegraphs on the 6th: Wurtemburg, Badenand, Hesse Darmstadt have definitely agreed to accept the North German Constitution and enter the Confederation. Bavaria still refuses and insists on a separate treaty with North Germany, reserving her military and diplomatic sovereignty.

GAMBETTA UNABLE TO ENFORCE AUTHORITY.

The Tribune correspondent at Tours telegraphs, 3d, that Gambetta is wholly unable to enforce authority at Lyons and Marseilles.

BISMARCK DENIES SYMPATHY WITH THE BONAPARTES.

Thiers reports Bismarck denies Prussian sympathy is with the Bonaparte dynasty, and declares Prussia is perfectly ready to treat with any government capable of binding France.

[N. Y. Herald Cable Special.]

INSTALMENT OF THE LOAN—THIERS RETURNS TO VERSAILLES.

LONDON, November 6.—A courier returned to Tours to-night with the first instalment of the loan.

Instead of re-entering Paris on Friday, Thiers, after his interview with Trochu at the outposts, returned to Versailles.

MORE TOWNS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Prussians have occupied Severiens and Moval. They are also at Hermon Court.

SITUATION IN BRITTANY.

Brittany has subscribed heavily for the national loan. Keratry has entrenched the troops under his command in a strong position, defended by heavy naval guns. He is well supplied with field artillery.

BALLOONS CAPTURED.

Two balloons from Paris, with five passengers, were captured on Saturday by the Prussians, and the prisoners were taken to Paris.

THE DISORDER IN PARIS—THE SITUATION DECIDEDLY CRITICAL.

LONDON, November 6.—The disordered condition of Paris is a great obstacle to peace. Favre, Thiers and Trochu had an interview at a French outpost, in which this subject was discussed in all its bearings. It was stated that the Committee of National Defense was in favor of armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes.

FROM FRANCE.

ADVICES FROM PARIS—ROCHEFORT RESIGNS AS ONE OF THE COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE.

TOURS, November 6.—Advices from Paris to the 3d give no additional information in regard to an armistice.

Henri Rochefort has resigned his position on the Committee of Defense, in consequence of a misunderstanding with the government on the question of communal elections. Since his resignation Rochefort has not been seen. The government no longer meets at the Hotel de Ville. The Councils are held at the private residence of one of the Ministers.

Jules Valleo, who installed himself Mayor of Belleville, has been placed under arrest.

The Bourse is growing confident over the rumors of an armistice and rentes have gone up to 45 francs 70 centimes.

A balloon which left Paris on the evening of the 4th descended near Chartres, so near the Prussian lines that the aeronauts could save only one sack of correspondence. These letters will reach Tours to-morrow.

NOTHING MADE PUBLIC ABOUT THE ARMISTICE—JOURNALS THREATENED.

TOURS, November 6—Evening.—The Government here has yet given public no information of the result of the negotiations for armistice. The general impression is that the Ministers are not anxious for an armistice. A great number of addresses against it have been received from all parts of France.

The Moniteur gives official warning that the Government is determined to suppress journals which continue to publish information of movements of troops. Such journals will not be proceeded against in the courts, but their offices seized and publication summarily suppressed. The same paper publishes a number decrees relative to military service, accompanied by formal notice that the government requires of all officials the strict enforcement of these decrees and orders, and is resolved to visit with severe measures any neglect or disobedience.

SKIRMISHING ON THE LOIRE.

Skirmishes between the advanced posts of the army of the Loire and the enemy are of daily occurrence.

A PRECAUTIONARY ORDER.

Additional advices to the 4th, from Paris, represent all quiet. General Trochu had issued orders that officers of election, in the returns of voting, be careful to give no indications of the number of troops.

A SERIOUS ENGAGEMENT IN GARIBALDI'S LOCALITY.

DOLE, November 5—Midnight.—A serious engagement took place to-day on the road from Dijon to St. Jean de Lesne. The Prussians, though using artillery and mitrailleuse, had at seven P. M. gained no ground. The enemy were foiled by Franc Tireurs in an attempt to cross the Saone.

## Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 5.—The market for the French loan is fluctuating but inherently good.

A dispatch just received announces the death of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The weather for the past two nights has been unusually cold. Ice formed rapidly in the open air. It is now moderating.

The failure of H. S. Lourre & Co., cloth manufacturers, at Bradford, is announced. The firm had large American connections.

The Educational Convention at Huntington yesterday was largely attended. Resolutions were passed demanding religious teaching in schools.

The council of Cork have passed resolutions in favor of the release of all political prisoners and against the Italian occupation of Roman territory.

SPAIN.

THE KING QUESTION.

LONDON, November 5.—The following is a summary of events in the Spanish Cortes, received from Madrid under date of Thursday:

On that day General Prim made a long speech on the subject of the new candidature for the throne. He lamented the terrible consequences of the Hohenzollern candidacy, but exonerated Spain from all blame in the matter. The time had now arrived for the withdrawal of the provisional government. He presented the name of the Duke of Aosta, and supported him in a few remarks, concluding by urging the majority to vote for him.

Senor Castelliar, the leader of the Republicans, protested against the candidature and immediately moved a vote of censure, because the candidate had been chosen without the knowledge of the Cortes, but after consultation with the army. He censured the Italian government for taking advantage of French troubles in order to urge the candidature of the Duke of Aosta. He believed Aosta, remembering the history of Maximilian, would still decline the Crown of Spain.

Prim replied there was no similarity in the cases of Mexico and Spain.

Castellar replied the only difference was in Mexico the Republic existed *de jure* and in Spain it existed *de facto*.

ITALY.

THE MINISTRY'S POLICY.

FLORENCE, Nov. 5.—The following is given as the Ministerial programme for national unity: Liberal institutions at Rome; recognition of the Pope as spiritual sovereign; decentralization; revision and reduction of taxation and reorganization of the National army on the principle of the Prussian army. July 1st, 1871, is fixed for the transfer of the Capital from Florence to Rome. A reduction has been ordered in the number of departmental officers.

VICTOR EMMANUEL GETTING NERVOUS.

LONDON, November 5.—A special dispatch from Florence says: Victor Emmanuel definitely refuses to proceed to Rome, fearing to incur the anathemas of the Church. A Ministerial crisis occurred when this decision was made known, but affairs were subsequently arranged, preventing a rupture of the Cabinet. It is now announced that the transfer of the Capital to Rome will be in July, 1871; but this is considered by the party of progress a mere evasion and abandonment of the fruits of the revolution.

CUBA.

HAVANA, November 5.—Two steamers from Spain with fifteen hundred soldiers have arrived. Gen. De Rodas remains Captain General of the Island. The report of his departure is unfounded.

In Vulta Abajo heavy winds caused much damage.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 5.—The steamship Cuba, from New York, touched here last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, November 6.—Steamer Cuba, from New York, has arrived.

Steamer Manhattan, from New York, arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 5, Evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds firm: 5-20s of '62, 89¼; do '65, 88⅜; do '67, 90⅛c; 10-40s, 62½; Erie, 19; Illinois 111½; Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9⅛@9½d, Orleans 8¾@9⅛d. California wheat 10s 10d, new Milwaukee 9s 6d@9s 8d, old do 9s, winter 10s 2d. Flour 23½s. Corn 29¾@30s. Oats 2s 10d. Pork 107½s. Beef 111s. Lard 83s. Cheese 69½s. Cumberland middles 50s. Short rib middles 64s. Produce and London markets unchanged.

## NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

United States District Attorney Davis has issued his final instructions to the Federal supervisors of each election district. He informs them that while they have no power to arrest, it is their duty to call the attention of a deputy marshal whenever they suspect crime about to be committed. It is their duty to be present during the canvass and note any violation of section 22 of the act of Congress of May, 1870, to call upon deputy marshals to protect them in the discharge of their duty, that they affix to each certificate any statement as to its fairness they may desire to make, and must not be deterred from the performance of their duties by threats or insults, as they are entitled to the amplest support and protection from the United States authorities, which will be accorded every one of them.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Hon. Moses Taylor, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the charge of some newspapers that there was a deficiency of some millions in Comptroller Connelly's accounts, to-day stated that the report was entirely unfounded.

THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN.

United States Marshal Dalton has sent notices to one thousand men to serve as deputy marshals in Brooklyn on Tuesday. Two hundred are already sworn. No trouble is anticipated by the police, though ample provision is made for any emergency.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Columbia arrived to-day from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW.

The coming election is the leading topic of the journals to-day. A great number of political meetings were held last night, including one of the Republicans in the second Congressional district, in support of Whiting, independent candidate, presided over by Simon B. Chittenden, at which Webster was denounced unstintedly.

The Times says the United States Supervisors have found about 15,000 names on the registry lists who are unknown to the regular occupants of the houses from which they were registered.

Messrs. Stoughton, Ticknor and others, of counsel of the prisoners recently arrested for illegal registration, have published an opinion as to the powers which may be exercised by the Federal Supervisors and deputy marshals. They claim that under the United States law such officers have nothing to do with the elections except for Congressmen, and have no authority to embarrass any citizen in his right to vote for State officers, nor indeed to interfere with his vote for Congressmen, except to challenge it when offered.

Marshal Sharp has issued his instructions to deputy marshals, giving them a full statement as to the causes for arrests on election day, to be made without a writ. They must secure to every person entitled by law to vote the free exercise of the privilege, prevent voting by any person not entitled and secure a fair count of the votes cast. The offense especially to be guarded against, says the Marshal, is the intentional miscounting of votes. When this is attempted the deputy marshal should be prompt in the discharge of his duty.

The request of Mr. Roosevelt, Tammany candidate, that half the Supervisors of election in the Fourth Congressional District be appointed from the ranks of his supporters, was refused by the Marshal. Mr. Roosevelt says, in a letter, that all such officers are in the interest of McMahon, his opponent.

The Herald thinks there is no doubt of the election of Roosevelt, Cox and Brooks, and Mayor Hall's election is sure.

There was betting on the election last night at the pool rooms on 75,000 majority for Hoffman in the State, $100 to $30 on 50,000 and $100 to $20 on 45,000. As to the Mayoralty the betting was even on 20,000 majority for Hall. Tammany claims 60,000 majority on the State ticket in the city.

CAUTION TO DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic State Committee have signed a circular cautioning Democrats of the State against putting credence in bogus dispatches announcing disturbances in this city on election day, and assuring them that there will be no disturbance, but the voting will proceed with good order.

ARRIVED.

Arrived, steamer Allemania, from Hamburg.

## THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1870.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Several weeks ago the Pension Bureau transferred to the Bureau of Justice, in the Attorney General's office, all the papers and evidence taken in the case of Congressman Roderick R. Butler, for forging and committing pension frauds. The Attorney General is now considering the legal points in the case, and will in a short time direct proceedings to be begun against Butler. There seems a prospect at last that the Government officials will not yield to political influence in this case, but will subject Butler to the full penalties of the law, and extend him no more favors than they would to any other person against whom such grave charges are brought.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Three important cases are set for an early hearing at the December term of the United States Supreme Court. The first involves the constitutionality of the cotton tax law, and will be argued by Judge Curtiss and Mr. Evarts against the Government. The second concerns the constitutionality of the confiscation acts. This will be conducted by Messrs. Curtiss and Cushing against the United States. The third comes upon a writ of error from Kentucky, and involves the civil rights bill, the special case being that of a white man tried in a United States Court for the murder of a negro. Judge Black appears against the Government, and will hold that it is unconstitutional to try in a United States Court a citizen of a State for murder when the State Courts are open.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $577,045; total for the fiscal year $86,286,559. Receipts of Customs for the week ending October 23d were $3,145,145.

UNEXPENDED BALANCE.

The coin balance in the Treasury is $98,463,000, including $14,735,000 in coin certificates. Currency balance, 25,860,000.

WASHINGTON, November 6, 1870.

UNTRUE RUMOR.

The rumor that Judge Fisher will soon retire from the office of Commissioner of Patents is untrue. Indeed he has been requested to remain.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

No action has recently been taken by our own or the British Government relative to the settlement of the Alabama claims.

ARMY RETIRING BOARD.

About fifty officers have thus far been ordered before the Army Retiring Board, principally Lieutenants, with one Major and several Captains.

Murder and Serious Disturbance at Selma, Alabama.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SELMA, November 5.—This evening a quarrel pending all day between Jack Baxter, white, and Alf Granger, negro, both brick masons, culminated in the latter being shot and killed. Baxter surrendered himself to Marshal Waite, from whom he was taken by a mob of negroes, stripped, beaten, dragged through the streets and left for dead. Through the influence of General Pettus and others, the whites gathered and armed on hearing of the affair but were restrained from attacking the negroes. A strong posse under Gen. Pettens was summoned by the Sheriff, by whom the body of Baxter was taken from the negroes and the mob dispersed without further violence. The city is quiet to-night.

Allen-Gallagher Prize Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov 5.—The Gallagher and Allen prize fight, although declared off last night, was fought this morning opposite the Arsenal. Allen won the fight in 16 rounds. Time 16½ minutes. Gallagher was badly punished, while Allen was but slightly hurt. Allen got first blood and first knock down. A purse of $100 was raised for Gallagher, to which Allen subscribed $50.

The Prohibition of Political Processions in New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—The Chairmen of the Democratic State Central and Parish Committees and Grand Marshal of the Democratic procession to take place to-night, published cards counseling against the procession. They are all severe on the authorities and City Council for passing the ordinance forbidding processions.

Injunction Against Cincinnati Bridge.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 5.—The arrangements are about concluded by the Bridge Company for applying for an injunction against the Newport Bridge. Mr. T. D. Lincoln and the City Solicitor, and Mr. J. F. Slagle, of Pittsburgh, will act as counsel for the plaintiffs, whose names are not yet announced. Mr. N. J. Bigley, of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange, says two men of that city have been selected to represent Pittsburgh as plaintiffs.

—A Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes as follows: "It is said that Mr. Boutwell's chances for the Presidential nomination makes him unpleasant to the President. Unless the President is greatly and persistently misrepresented, he is using all the means in his power to secure for himself a renomination; and doing this, as is his way, with but little pretense of concealment."

## MARINE HORROR.

Particulars of the Loss of the Steamship Varuna—Statement of one of Five Survivors—Horrible Fate of the Passengers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

SAVANNAH, November 5.—On the 20th of October, at 10 P. M., the steamship Varuna foundered in the gulf stream, thirty miles from Jupiter Inlet, on the Florida coast, during one of the most terrible hurricanes ever witnessed in that latitude. The steamer was thrown on her beam ends and went down, only allowing time for two life boats to put off. One of these, containing Captain Spencer, the engineer and firemen, ten in all, was carried down with the vessel, while one containing seven of the crew was finally beached on Jupiter Inlet,—two of the men, Samuel McCormack, fireman, and James Flyn, seaman, losing their lives in the breakers. The remaining five, W. Kirtland, second mate, Wm. Wallace, quarter master, Thomas, Glennon, James Burns and George Watson, seamen, arrived to-day from Florida and left for New York.

Wallace's account says: "We left for New York on Saturday night at seven o'clock, and had fine weather up to the morning of October 20th, when the wind sprung up from the South. At noon there was a moderate gale, and as the sun went down it was blowing a perfect hurricane, but all went well until eight o'clock, when the wind shifted suddenly to the South-west, and the ship became unmanageable. The sea commenced rushing on board on the lee side of the ship, staving in the bulwarks and cabin door. We tried to get her off before the wind and put on all the steam we could, but it was no use. I was at the wheel and we brought her up to the wind again and tried to fix the cabin door, but the sea was rushing on board to such a degree that the men could not work. We then twisted her jib to pay her head off, but it was blown into ribbons as though it had been snugly furled. By this time the sea had stove in the engine house and was rushing down into the fire and engine room at the rate of many tons per minute, and the ship listing over more. She was fast filling. I lashed the wheel after I felt the engines stop and went aft to get some water (I was very thirsty), and then managed to get on the hurricane deck, when I found that the two life boats were gone from the ship and men were getting other boats ready. I was still so thirsty that I came back to the captain's room and got a drink there and opened the weather cabin door to see how the passengers were behaving, but did not see a soul, as they were all in their state rooms unable to come out on account of the ship's lying on her beam ends. I then came on the hurricane deck and got into the after boat with six others then in. It was lying on deck waiting for the ship to go down, she then being nearly on her beam ends. The captain, mate and engineers, ten in all, were in one boat, and in less than five minutes the boats were afloat, but in such heavy sea that I was afraid we would get foul of the ship's rigging. While the vessel was sinking, the other boat asked us if we were all right. After this the steamer got foul of their boat, and took it down. With the ship's boats were Ingersoll's metallic lifefloats; and I think the captain's boat got clear and came up again, as a boat, bottom up, was seen two hours after, but no person in it. After the ship's masthead was out of sight we thought ourselves all right, as the ship was clear of us, but we counted without host, for a heavy sea capsized our boat; but all managed after great exertions to right her and get in again. The ship went down at two P. M. and at midnight the weather moderated and was still."

The hardships encountered by the five men were terrible, while braving the fury of the elements sixty hours in an open boat, without food or water, except a small onion which served to moisten their parched and aching lips. After being cast on the beach by the breakers, in view of the light house at Jupiter Inlet, only the second mate and a seaman were strong enough to feebly drag themselves to the building for assistance. The rest lay exhausted until the keeper sent a boat to take them away.

The passengers, thirty-six in number, without doubt all perished in their staterooms. When the steamer suddenly lurched over on her beam ends the water poured into the cabin where they were fastened to die a horrible death, without even battling for existence. It would have been madness, the survivors state, to have attempted to rescue them, as the cabin was a trap into which it was certain death to venture. Horrible as the thought is, nothing could be done by the officers and crew but to save themselves.

## THE OHIO.

Resolutions Adopted at the Meeting in Cincinnati to Protest against the New Bridge Obstruction.

In Saturday's GAZETTE we furnished a comprehensive telegraphic summary of the proceedings of the river mens' meeting held the evening previous in Cincinnatti. Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock, a public meeting will be held to receive the report of the Pittsburgh committee who were in attendance. The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting.

Mr. Taylor reported the following, which were read:

*Resolved*, That inasmuch as the cheap transportation of the products of the country is a matter of great national importance, we are interested in the preservation and improvement of the great net-work of navigable rivers which nature has so liberally provided in the Mississippi valley, and hold that these natural channels of transportation, and admirably adapted to the most economical carriage of the products of the soil, the mine, the forest and the coarser and more weighty manufactures, are entitled to the fostering and more jealous care of the nation, and that no unnecessary artificial obstructions to their free and unimpeded navigation should be allowed.

*Resolved*, That we recognize the vast importance of railroadsas channels of commerce and transportation, and as useful instrumentalities in the developments of the resources of the country, and are in favor of the construction of bridges over our navigable rivers to facilitate railroad traffic.

*Resolved*, That it is feasible to accommodate and protect the great interests of navigation and railroads by the construction, at moderate cost, of bridges over navigable rivers which will not materially obstruct their free navigation, and will improve the means of transit for railroad trains.

*Resolved*, That the experience of the past has demonstrated that the tendency of railroad corporations owned and controlled by private capital is to be largely governed in their freight charges by the competition they meet, and, inasmuch as the facts of the present and its visible signs point to the further consolidation of railroad lines and larger power to dictate the rates of transportation, it is of the utmost importance that all means of water transportation should be maintained and improved to prevent railroad monopoly.

*Resolved*, That the railroad bridge now in course of construction over the Ohio river, between the city of Cincinnati and Newport, if completed under present plans, will materially hinder and obstruct, and largely destroy the free navigation of the river, and that the Congress of the United States should freely exercise its reserved right under the resolution authorizing the building of the bridge, and compel such modification of the plan as will prevent the very serious damage to the free navigation which is now meditated and nearly accomplished.

*Resolved*, That drawbridges over navigable and swift running rivers are dangerous obstructions, and should only be tolerated when no other bridges are practically possible; as they impede both rail and water traffic; and that we fully indorse the aphorism of one of the most eminent of engineers and bridge builders, that "Every draw in the country demonstrates its own nuisance more or less;" and are opposed to a drawbridge in the harbor of Cincinnati, where so many water crafts are congregated, and are so constantly passing up and down the river all hours of the day and night, and where the requirements of railroad traffic over the bridge would compel the almost constant "right of way."

*Resolved*, That the resolution, adopted by a vote of fifty-nine to three, by the National Board of Trade, at its last meeting, in relation to the bridging of navigable rivers, after a full and exhaustive discussion of the important question, meets our unqualified approval, and we reaffirm that resolution, which reads: "That where it is necessary to bridge the navigable waters for the use of railroads, or for any other purpose, in the construction of such bridges a due regard for the interests of both rail and water transportation should be observed, in view of which the National Board of Trade asks the Congress of the United States to enact a law that where bridges are built over the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, there shall be a sufficient water-way over the channel of the river, and heighth of span to leave navigation safe and unobstructed; and that piers for all such bridges shall be located under the direction and supervision of a United States Engineer, or a corps of engineers, to be designated by the Secretary of War."

*Resolved*, That the prompt action of the Secretary of War in sending a Commission of United States Engineers to examine and report on the bridges over the Ohio River, displayed an official vigilance and faithfulness which merits the thanks of the country and gives us renewed hopes that the nation will not permit its great natural channels of transportation to be destroyed.

*Resolved*, That the action of the committee appointed to consider this bridge matter by the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade, in recommending that moral and pecuniary aid be extended by their constituent bodies to those individuals who will apply to the law courts for an injunction to prevent the building of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge, under the plan now being prosecuted, meets with our unqualified approval.

*Resolved*, That the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Board of Trade are urgently requested to memorialize Congress in relation to the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge, and the bridging of navigable rivers generally, in the spirit of the foregoing resolutions, and to solicit the cooperation of other cities and towns and public commercial organizations, and to take all such steps as may be deemed necessary to bring before Congress, at its next session, such an array of facts concerning the commerce of the Ohio and Mississippi, their importance to the fertile country dependent upon them for the cheap transportation of its products, that no delay shall occur in the interposition of the national authority to prevent the material obstruction of their free navigation.

*Resolved*, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the Presidents of the Board of Aldermen, the Common Council, the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade.

## THE PARKER FIRE.

Two-Thirds of the Town in Ruins.

The recent fire at Parker's Landing laid two-thirds of the town in ruins. As the entire town is composed of wooden buildings, of the lightest and driest material, it was only by the severest exertions that the remaining buildings were saved, and though consisting of one street lying along the foot of the bluff but a few rods distant from the river, the difficulty in obtaining water was great and the fire was not stayed until two-thirds of the town was in ashes. Various reports were in circulation yesterday in regard to the origin of the fire and the demoralization attendant upon the scenes connected with the same. The report was current that the town was fired by sporting characters in revenge for recent trouble with the county officials, while another version was to the effect that a lamp was upset in a free-and-easy by a drunken prostitute who was burned in the flames. There is probably little truth in either report, and if human life was lost it had not been ascertained. An unoccupied building, and extended rapidly east and west until two-thirds of the town along the river was destroyed. The flames traveled so rapidly that the inmates of the houses, in many cases, barely escaped with their lives, and but very little property was saved.

## THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 5.—Supreme Court convened at 10 o'clock. Present Chief Justice Thompson, and Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Williams.

W. D. Moore, Esq., moved for a rule to show cause why the judgment of non pros should not be taken off in the case of Dickson, Stewart & Co. vs. Stewart.

Robinson vs. Myers. C. P. Argument continued by Schoyer for defendant in error, and Acheson for plaintiff in error.

Burt vs. Herron's executor. D.C. Argued by White for plaintiff in error, and MacConnel, contra.

Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 5.—Court met at nine o'clock, present Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.

The following sentences were passed:

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Dr. Thos. Hewitt, convicted on an indictment charging him with procuring an abortion, was called up for sentence and required to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of 6 cents and undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of three years.

Hugh Stanton who entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to an indictment for libel was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $50 to the Commonwealth.

C. Otto Hartung, against whom there were four indictments for forgery, to which he entered pleas of nolo contendere, was sentenced on one indictment to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment for a term of three years. Sentence suspended on the other indictments.

Henry Clay, a colored man who has been in jail for some six months for refusing to support Mrs. Clay, his wife, was discharged under the insolvent act.

## WHO GO CRAZY.

Interesting Statistics of a Lunatic Hospital.

The statistical results compiled by the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, offer much food for thought. Of the 2,918 patients who have been treated there only 1,264 have been females. Between the ages of twenty and thirty years insanity was developed in more males and females than for any other decade in the scale of life. Of the 2,918 there were 684 married men, 896 single and 74 widowers. Of married women there were 658, single 447, widowed 159. There were 1,342 married aginst 1,343 single folks. One case was admitted after fifty years of insanity. The occupation list shows 520 farmers and 409 laborers, out of a total of 1,654. There were 19 physicians, 26 teachers, 10 preachers, 2 editors, 1 artist, 16 lawyers, 1 musician, 26 blacksmiths, 41 carpenters, 55 clerks, 10 machinists, 47 merchants, 21 tailors, 32 shoemakers and 118 without occupation. Of the women 618 were housewives, 59 the daughters of farmers, 121 domestics, 3 housekeepers, 8 milliners, 14 teachers, 25 seamstresses and 415 without occupation. 2,315 were born in Pennsylvania, 270 in Ireland, 51 in England, 150 in Germany. In the assigned causes of insanity 329 are set down to ill health, 251 domestic trouble, 3 grief, 4 Millerism, 2 spiritualism, 3 excessive study, 11 disappointment, 39 over exertion, 118 epilepsy, 23 fright, 84 intemperance, 8 religious excitement, 78 puerpal, 10 opium eating, 6 loss of sleep, 10 disease of brain, 2 business failure, 6 anxiety, 330 trouble, 63 disordered menstruation, 18 injury to head, 4 loss of money, 2 ill treatment, 93 excesses, 2 novel reading, 10 sunstroke, 1 each to jealousy, wounded pride and want of occupation, 28 political excitement, 5 pecuniary trouble and 1,358 without special cause assigned.

More Light.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The want of sufficient *gas light* was lamentably apparent last week at the entertainments of the Quintette, at Library Hall. Our home audiences are not of that character, either on the matter of personal charms, or splendor of attire that would warrant their hiding themselves in a dark gloomy room, such as I am sorry to say is now the case of the hall above mentioned.

Won't the managers place a ceiling light, or row of burners, along one of the ceiling rafters, so that sufficient light may be thrown upon the audience and allow them to see and be seen. Friday night, sitting in the auditorium it was *entirely impossible* for one to *read the programme*, and the room was so dark that our best friends could not be recognized at a distance of twenty yards. One of the very pleasantest portions of an evening entertainment at Library Hall in the presence of our beautiful and elegant audiences, is to be able to see our friends and acquaintances, and compare the fashions and taste displayed, where so much of both are always (*with more light*) discernable. Managers of the Library Hall, allow me to urge this necessity upon you. Give us more light, otherwise our audiences have the appearance of being in mourning, and one half of the pleasure of an evening's attendance at the lectures is taken away. CHANDLER.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The President has directed a new census of Philadelphia.

—Five millions cartridges are being made at Springfield, Mass., for the use of the French.

—A game of base ball on Saturday between the Red Stockings of Cincinnati, and Forest City, of Cleveland, was won by the former.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Cleveland have purchased the Clark property on the north side of the Public Square in that city for the Association purposes. The price paid was $20,000. The amount was raised in three days.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, November 5.—Market dull; middlings 15¼@15½c; sales of 600 bales; net receipts 2,300 bales; exports to Great Britain 410 bales; coastwise 551 bales; stock 3,299 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 5.—Demand moderate; middlings 15¾@16c; sales 100 bales; net receipts 6,027 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,430 bales; stock 68,360 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 5.—Market unsettled; middlings 15⅞@16c; sales 500 bales; net receipts 746 bales; stock 23,328 bales.

WORK in the Brooklyn Navy Yard is going on briskly, although no extra workmen are being taken on, the daily average at work being about 2,300, of whom the principal are carpenters and engineers. The Tennessee is nearly finished excepting some painting and joiner work. She was towed down recently to Post No. 3, where she will be provisioned and made ready for sea. She is intended for the European squadron, but has not yet been commissioned. The Minnesota will be ready to leave the dry dock in about two weeks, when she will be hauled down to the pier occupied by the Tennessee. The Shawmut, which has been almost entirely rebuilt, will be launched on the 15th, preparations for which are now being made.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst., free of all taxes.
JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5, 1870. no7:a57

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5, 1870.
☞THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.
J. B. LIVINGSTON,
no7 Cashier.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
☞TO COAL MEN AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—The meeting called for Monday, at Council Chambers, at 11 A. M., at the request of the Committee, is hereby postponed until
Thursday Evening, at 7 1-2 O'Clock P. M.
Notice of place of meeting will be published in Wednesday's issue of daily papers. Eminent speakers from abroad are expected to be present.
no7:g60 JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Fulton street, $18,000; East Liberty, $14,000; Webster street, $3,300; Sewickley, $6,000; Woods Run, $[illegible]; corner Third avenue and Ferry streets, $4,50[illegible]; Five Houses Strawberry alley, $6,000; Vorces street, $3,500; Grant street, $8,000; Allegheny, $3,000; Franklin and Townsend streets, $4,000; Third avenue, $9,000; Oakland, $8,000; Oakland $10,000; Elm street, $1,800; Woods Run, $3,900; Ferry street, $6,5[illegible]. Others in various locations.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no7 56 Smithfield street.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
☞All orders by mail promptly filled. no7:g60

JOHN H. DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL.
ROBERT B. TOWNSEND.
Dalzells & Townsend,
PORK PACKERS,
And dealers in
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil &c.,
247 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite Wood,)
no7:g60 PITTSBURGH.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—I will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, corner Beaver street and Barnett alley, Second ward, Allegheny city, Pa., all the right, title and interest of JOHN STEIN of, in and to all that certain LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second ward, city of Allegheny, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Beaver street, at the corner of Barnett's alley, thence along Beaver street northwardly twenty-two (22) feet to corner of Lot No. 3; thence along the line of Lot No. 3 eastwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet to Pump alley; thence along said alley southwardly twenty-two (22) feet to Barnett's alley; thence along said alley westwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet to place of beginning, having erected thereon one two story brick and two two-story frame dwelling houses.
This property will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, now held by [illegible] for $1,500, due January 20th, A. D. 1871, with interest and insurance premium thereon, payable semi-annually.
Terms of sale, CASH.
JAMES W. MURRAY,
Assignee of Estate of said John Stein, Bankrupt.
[illegible]
FREDERICK MEHTS, Auctioneer. no7-K

WANTS.

WANTED.—An intelligent, active BOY, about 14 years of age. Inquire at WHITEHEAD'S PARLOR GALLERY, 80 Fifth avenue. 115

WANTED—A Situation, temporary or permanent, an experienced book-keeper and traveler. Small salary accepted. Address J. H., this office.

WANTED.—A good bar-keeper, who understands the oyster business, by C. Walters, No. 4 Sixth avenue.

WANTED.—A SERVANT GIRL, Protestant, to do general house work. Enquire at No. 82 ROBINSON STREET. 10-31

AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED.—Fifty Coal Diggers to work in one of the
RICHEST COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS.
Good houses and other conveniences are provided. Apply at 128 Smithfield street.
nov1:g7 R. A. SCHNABEL.

WANTED.—A First Class Photographer, to take charge of a gallery in McKeesport borough. The owner will rent gallery and instruments to a good operator or hire one by the week.
Call at or address, Sunbeam Gallery, McKeesport, Pa.
A good chance for a good artist. nov1:g6

WANTED — AGENTS. — ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. oc22:25

WANTED.—50 Laborers for Railroad; 20 Coal Miners, a Blacksmith for country; 10 Girls for housework in city; 6 for country; 3 Cooks for city; several girls want chamberwork, nursing and sewing. Farm Hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, first door from the Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, on a salary. To men who prefer working in the country we will furnish a horse, wagon, harness and general outfit. No capital required.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 140 Wood street,
oc13:f10-TTFSS Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
In large or small amounts on city or county property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
noc 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
Fifty Coal Miners,
Wanted at SEWANEE COAL MINES, Tracy City
Grundy county, Tennessee. oc24:f79

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

AGENTS WANTED.—Bunyan's complete works. The noblest of uninspired writings; the only complete edition published. It is profusely illustrated and printed on tinted paper.
No Christian of common intelligence needs a recommendation of Bunyan's Works. For truth of doctrine and power of application and distinctness of statement they will never be surpassed. This book should have a place in every family library. Apply to J. F. HARRIS,
Publisher's Agent,
Office, 75 Grant street,
nov5:g55 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

FOR RENT.—DAIRY FARM. A farm containing One Hundred and Sixty acres, six miles from the city, one mile from Bellview and one-half mile from Laurel station. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Enquire of
JOHN WILSON & BRO.,
No. 60 Diamond,
no3:g51 Allegheny City.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny,
A GOOD STABLE,
With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc14:f2-TTSSS

TO-LET—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE. 10-26

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
ON 44th STREET.—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 48 by 100 and 24 by 127.
ON 43d STREET.—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 127.
ON BUTLER STREET.—One Handsome Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 20 by 100.
ON 45th STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100.
ON 44th STREET.—An elegant Lot 46 by 100. Farms, Houses, Lots of all descriptions, and Money in sums of $500 to $5,000 may be had of
T. B. HILL & SON,
no5 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE—AGENTS WANTED.—PROF. STOWE'S comprehensive and self-interpreting FAMILY BIBLE. In Arabesque Marbled Edges, $10.50; in Arabesque Gilt Edges $12.50; in Morocco, Full Gilt Paneled $15.50.
J. I. ADAIR,
no4:g7 Sewickley, Allegheny Co., Pa.

FOR SALE.—One of the best paying TAVERNS in the county, with Stock, Fixtures, Furniture, License, Lease, &c. Reasons for selling: Owner obliged to leave the State. Price $2,000. Apply at 171 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city. 10-26

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to
oc22 S. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
myll No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COAL, more or less, the vein or strata being about six feet in thickness, and of a good quality, with sufficient surface to work and take out the same. Situate about three-quarters of a mile from P. Y. Hill's Station, on the West Penn. Railroad, in East Deer Township, Allegheny Co. A good title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
oc19:f41 FREDERICK CHRIST.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 3 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. 1012:g6

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco and Cigars,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
(Third door from Suspension Bridge,)
ALLEGHENY, PA.
AGENTS FOR
Louisville Tobaccos.
no4:g41

C. D. ARNSTHAL. [illegible] ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
73 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my11:g3

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS!
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and [illegible] PANTALOON PATTERNS [illegible] CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

FIRE IRONS. FIRE IRONS.—It is the season for purchasing the above articles. I have as fine an assortment of [illegible] and Stands as any house in the city [illegible]. Some of the above goods are [illegible] will be sold low at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood Street.
nov1

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE [illegible] REAL ESTATE [illegible] in large or small sums.
Apply to [illegible]

NAIL KEGS.—2,000 now arriving per steamer [illegible]

...ILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
...ttsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
...of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1870.


...closed in New York on Saturday

...of the spiciest State exchanges ...mes to our sanctum is the Greens... ...une, published by Messrs. J. R. ...e and A. H. Shaw. It has reached ...h number of its first volume, and ...as far met with that success a live, ...rising and ably edited Republican ...per merits.

...COMMEND to the special attention ...colored friends the well written ...nication on our editorial page this ...g, addressed to the people, over ...miliar initial signature of "S. A. N." ...ow the distinguished author writes ...he best and purest motives, and ...nsel is eminently worthy of con...tion.

...SE who imagine that we are pro...g finely on the road to general re...nt and humane decency doubtless ...ith much relish, in their Sunday ..., how two brutes pummeled each ...for a purse of money in the roped ...at St. Louis. It is a pity that these ...art champions do not oftener suc... beating each other to death.

...opinion of the Court on the appeal ...he assessments made for the con...on of a public sewer on Fifth ave... ...elivered on Saturday, is a very in...ng document. We publish it en... another page. It will be observed ...he assessment has been reduced ...70—quite a large item. This es...ach separate assessment 22½ per'...

...HAVE before us the report of the ...es and Superintendent of the Penn... ...la State Lunatic Asylum, which is a ...ent embracing a term of nine ...s, ending September 30th. We ...hat during that period there were ...ales and 82 females admitted as ...ts; 73 males and 69 females dis... ...d. Of those discharged, 30 were ...d, 39 improved, 36 unchanged and ...d. On September 30th there were ...hospital 223 males and 211 females, ...e whole number under treatment ...that date was 578. The wards have ...kept so crowded that only recent and ...ng cases can be admitted, and the ...ees again call upon the Common... ...to make more extended pro... ...for the proper care and ...ent of the insane, believing it is the ...on duty of the State to make ade... provision for all those who cannot ...are of themselves. The receipts of ...stitution from all sources for the ...onths cited were $69,454.83, all of ...was paid out. An appropriation ...0,000 to meet the expenses and re...ments of the institution for the ...g year, will be asked for from the ... The administration of the affairs ...Hospital has been decidedly satis... ...y and highly creditable to the ...intendent, Dr. John Curwen, and the ...diiate officers.

## NEW YORK FRAUDS.

...time allotted for the Registration ...ters in New York city has expired, ...g closed at nine P. M. on Tuesday. ...igures prove, what has always been ...d, that monstrous frauds were per...ed in New York city in 1868 and ... No other conclusion can be reached. ...otal registry of 1868 was 169,070, of ...60,395, and of 1870 142,556. It must ...membered that the excitement over ...egistration of voters has been in... ...and that no effort has been left un... ...to drag out the full and entire vote. ...was the more necessary as the ...es of fraud had been made squarely ...st the Democracy, and all eyes were ...d towards the returns made by the of... ...for this year. Not only the endeavor ...are the coming election by having ...voter duly authorized to cast his ..., but the desire to prove that the ...hitherto returned at elections were ...ly cast, were incentives to extra ex... ...s. And with it all there has been a ...stable failure. So far from the De...acy proving what they desired to do, ...have proved just the reverse, and ...terrible efforts to accomplish that ...h they utterly failed in, is against ... The figures show that in 1868 ...were seventeen thousand more votes ...tered than in 1870, and that in 1869 ...were twenty-six thousand more. Is it ...onder that the New York Democracy ...ent up a wail over the presence of ...ral soldiers to preserve the purity of ...ballot box.

...t while the aggregate of Registered ...s for 1870 shows so great a decrease ...1868 and 1869, an analysis of the ...rent wards is far more astounding. ...ing out with the first ward we find ...Registry in '69 was 3,569, and in '69, ..., to 2,549 in 1870. This ward has ...charged with frauds, and the returns ...e that the charge is true. In the ...ward there is a decrease of almost ...thousand voters, in the Eighth a de... ...e of nearly fourteen hundred voters, ...in the Twenty-first a decrease of ...y four thousand voters.

...t the value of the strict watch that ...kept over those districts of fraudu... ...y registering is made plain by the ...rts of *The World*. That journal ...e that in the Fourth district, Sixth ..., several men presented themselves ...registry, but on being challenged ...without presuming to take the oath. ...he Fourteenth district the only at... ...ts to illegally register were by men ...runk they did not know what they ...doing. In the Sixteenth district ...al who applied were challenged and ...sed to swear themselves through. ...ly there can be no question under ...plain statement of attempts to illegal... ...egister, that there should be some ...er not only to prevent the fraud, but ...ing to prevent it.

...New York city the State officers ...e grossly derelict of duty, even if they ...not actually in conspiracy with ...e who perpetrated the frauds. Ev... ...reader of the New York press is ...re of this fact, and it is a significant ..., that the only wail that goes up over ...intervention of the Federal authori... ...comes from the Democratic party. ...Republican organization hail it with ...ght, and do not in the least fear the ...lts of any law or any force that only ...n to give to each citizen the right to ...quietly and peaceably.

## ...VITA MATTER TO PITTSBURGH.

...is impossible for any one in this com...ity to regard with indifference the ex... ...es that are being made to open by a ...road one of the richest regions contig... ...to this city. Of course we refer to ...entire Monongahela Valley, in all its ...dth and extent, from its junction ...the Allegheny, to its head waters, ...hundred miles southward, in Poca... ...county, Virginia. Looking at the ...ductions, deposits of coal and iron ore ...ded in almost every part of it, with ...extensive primeval forests of pine, ...cherry and walnut, yet standing un... ...ched by man in the greater portion of ...ted in Virginia, it is astonishing ...it should have remained to this late ...without means of pouring its abund... ...treasures into the lap of our city. Why ...? Who can explain so palpable an ...usion to take possession of advantages ...o well pressed upon this com... ...ity by the bountiful hand of ...ure? A vast store of materials ...the creation of boundless wealth ...by our side, requiring nothing ...to flow in upon us but the smooth... ...rapid highway of cheap intercourse, the greatest triumph of modern times, and yet we fail to make it! Can it be apathy to the realization of solid advantages—indifference to certain methods of accumulating wealth? Can it be owing to blindness, or a failure to comprehend the real value of the elements so easily reached and so certainly constituting the basis of growth and greatness, that this strange omission is to be attributed? What adds to the difficulty of solving this vexed question is, that the very investment in the needed highway is proven, beyond peradventure, by the experience of an isolated contiguous road, (the Connellsville), to be undoubtedly safe as well as largely remunerative.

The progress that is making in obtaining subscriptions, instead of being rapid, as the nature of the enterprise would induce an observer to suppose, is slow, though by no means disheartening. As our manufacturers, merchants and business men of all descriptions give thought to the matter, they are struck by its manifold merits, and either with a view to profitable investment, or under a sense of duty to promote the interests of the city, they subscribe more or less to the work.

Nature has dealt liberally by Pittsburgh. She has, as no other place has, an unlimited supply within her reach, of the very best qualities of coal, for all manufacturing purposes, and for the generation of forces that perform the labor of millions of human hands. She thus possesses a lavish abundance of that wonderful agent which constitutes the wealth and greatness of England, whose supplies are comparatively small, and who trembles at the consequences of their approaching exhaustion.

A healthy clime and a productive soil, far around in all directions, are also among the precious natural gifts to Pittsburgh. These inestimable advantages, great as they are, require the assistance of modern agencies to secure their full development, and the realization at this point of the grand results they are capable of producing. The effects of our negligence in this respect are apparent in the more rapid growth of our western cities, who have not half our natural advantages, but have more than double our enterprise. And in the very matter under consideration, we are in danger of being deprived of a portion of the treasures now lying ready for us in the Valley of the Monongahela, and of the commerce south of it, by other lines reaching for them, some of which are already being agitated by more active and enterprising neighbors. Now therefore is the time. Delays are dangerous. When important work is to be done, it is terrible to be startled from dreamy negligence by the cry, "It is too late!"

## FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The reported armistice leaves us as much in doubt with reference to the future as though it had not been agreed upon. Neither its terms nor conditions have been definitely ascertained, although all reports agree that it was signed *conditionally*. What this means it is impossible even to guess. We cannot believe that it opens a door for the revictualling of Paris, or that the Prussian Government has consented to anything that will require, as a necessary consequence, more blood to be shed before Paris may be taken. Yet this would inevitably be the result should there be such a privilege granted by the armistice. All hope of taking the city by means of starving the beseiged into submission must be abandoned, if the citizens are permitted to revictual that city, and given three weeks to do so.

What object the Prussian Government has in granting the armistice is more than we can devine. With thousands of soldiers around Paris, every one of whom must be fed, no Government could afford an idle delay of over three weeks. The riot which occurred at Paris proved most conclusively that the new Republican leaders have not the confidence of the people. The declarations made by the mob show a determination not to buy peace, but a desire to resist any concession. England, it is reported, has withdrawn her request not to urge the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and every circumstance attendant on the whole transaction seems to indicate that no basis of peace has been agreed on, and that the terms of Prussia are in no wise lessened in demand. Outside of all this, Spain has forgotten her tender of congratulations to the French Republic, and Italy seems to rest satisfied with the occupation of Rome. As far, therefore, as the armistice itself is concerned, we have not the slightest assurance that it tends towards peace.

But Bismarck has undoubtedly an object. To speak positively with reference to that, would be assuming to know much more than we pretend to. But we do think it is self-evident, that to-day neither England, Prussia, Russia nor Spain desires a French Republic. More than this, they most earnestly deprecate the existence of any such government on the Continent. Napoleon, King William, Bismarck and Bazaine and Eugenie, have been holding a consultation at Wilhemshohe. An agent of Bismarck's has been in Spain. Russia has had some secret understanding with Prussia for weeks and has been acting on that understanding. These are all facts well known, and if they mean anything at all significant, it is the overthrow of any attempt to create a Republican Government in France.

How this is to be accomplished through the medium of an armistice is not at all clear, unless Bismarck has learned the temper of the French people, not only by observation but by secret intelligence, and is confident that while the armistice gives the Prussian Government a charitable position before the world, it will create riot and disorder in Paris, sufficient for Prussia to step in in favor of the restoration of a Bonaparte, with whom terms of peace can be made and further bloodshed be avoided. We do not urge nor argue that such is the intent of Prussia, but give it to our readers as the only solution under existing circumstances we can arrive at. It seems strange that Prussia should consent to an armistice just at this present moment of all others—so soon, so very soon after Bazaine has surrendered Metz and is found with Bismarck at Wilhelmshohe. It seems strange, very strange, that Bazaine should have surrendered Metz, under the circumstances, holding as he did his commission from the Emperor, and then at once seek Napoleon and meet not only him but King William, Bismarck and the Empress. It would almost seem proof positive that what Bazaine had done at Metz, had not only been with the consent and by the advice of the Emperor, but that that consent and the advice had some immediate connection with a secret understanding with King William. We are aware that this only makes up the outlines of an argument, but is nevertheless the only conclusion that we can at present arrive at, and from these facts are forced to believe that this armistice is only part of a great plot to restore the Bonaparte dynasty and to maintain it by the power of Prussia bayonets.

## LETTER TO THE PEOPLE.

*Editors Pittsburgh Gazette:*

GENTLEMEN — As there is iminent danger of developing that latest element of antagonism, which by the education and social usages of centuries, has become a part of the moral and mental nature of the dominant race—through the presentment of a petition to the Allegheny Fifth Wards School Board (the signers of which are regarded as personal friends) asking for the establishment of mixed schools; the writer hereof, who, because he has been instrumental in educating hundreds of the youth of these cities, many of whom are now young men and women, claims to have the right to appeal to his people to direct their best efforts to securing the complete efficiency of their own educational institutions, which by earnest endeavor can be made second to none in Allegheny County, instead of arousing the spirit of prejudice, which is rapidly disappearing.

The question of mixed schools while it is, objectively, that is in its relation to law and abstract rights—partly civil, is also, subjectively, social; and as no one believes in the general social equality of mankind, we should not attempt to *force* our children into association with those to whom their presence is distasteful. There are other elements underlying the question of mixed schools which should be thoughtfully considered: First, we limit our power to do good by contracting the circle of industries open to our people. It is an imperfect rule which does not work both ways. If colored children are admitted as scholars into the ward schools, colored teachers, *cæteris paribus*, should also be admitted as teachers. But those who are educating their sons and daughters for the teacher's profession will find no avenues open for their employment; for they will not be engaged to teach mixed schools and until those who contend for such schools shall require that the rule admitting colored children to the ward schools shall also contain a provision admitting colored teachers to help conduct those establishments, the colored people will show not only a fearful want of faith in the ability of their own race, but also a flagrant violation of the principle which marks all people, viz: The helping of every aspiring soul to a higher place of usefulness. Second, by sending our children to the ward schools, we expose them to every species of petty annoyances. Their self respect will be destroyed. The white children will abuse them and the teachers, even if willing, will be powerless to protect them. Third, the course proposed by the petitioners, if successful, will produce a social convulsion so disastrous that the respect and esteem entertained for our people by the yet governing race may be changed into aversion, and their retributive measures might place us in a worse condition than att presen. Fourth, we are not ready for the change. Public opinion needs to be educated up to the measure. Our wrongs are too recent. Those who have inflicted them, and we who have endured them cannot yet meet in the school room *or even in the house of God upon our own* perfect terms of equality. We also have prejudices to conquer. The leveling of those distinctions in schools and churches will come with advancing years and the consequent enlarged sentiment of the people. While we should have colored school directors to help make our schools equal to the best white schools in the country by working in harmony with our local Boards and using their influence to furnish our destitute children with books and clothing, (which could be furnished by our benevolent societies) that would enable them to come to school—it is injudicious to exasperate those who can do us untold injury. The priceless heritage of a good education which all parents should bestow upon their children, is too sacred a duty for them to evade by speaking of the short distance their children have to walk to reach the school house, as an objection. None are required to return home at noon, and those who remain are under the constant kind attention of the teachers. The facilities for educating our children are now properly adjusted. Avery College now bears the same relation to the colored public schools as the Central High School does to the ward schools. None but scholars who are either almost graduates from the colored schools, or who have a good common school education, are admitted to the college. Will it not be best for us to prove to the community that we can carry on institutions of learning successfully before we sacrifice the true dignity of manhood by forcing ourselves into the company of those who do not want us. I believe that the kind hearted gentlemen who inspired our friends in the Fifth ward to place themselves in an oppugnant attitude against the prosperity and advancement of their own schools did so with the best motives.

And now a word as to myself: It may be charged that I oppose the movement because in the event of its success I shall have to relinquish my life-work I do not count upon the gratitude of men When selfish purposes are to be subserved, they will rend every tie of friendship to accomplish their ends. I have devoted twenty years of my life to teaching and have obtained the highest honors of the profession, and if the event spoken of occurs, I have no fears for the future. If I continue true to myself, the "Lord will be my shade upon my right hand." But to the people I would say keep *abreast with God's providences*. Create no animosities. Be true to God and conscience, and thus

Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and wait.

S. A. N.

## BRIEF TOPICS.

### FRENCH PAPER MONEY

On the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France, gold and silver at once disappeared from circulation, and the people not only began to hoard but also experienced great difficulty in obtaining small notes for their purchases. The notes issued by the Bank of France have all been of high denominations, and as no other institutions were in the past allowed to issue notes the inconvenience was very annoying. To remedy these annoyances, the local authorities in the principal cities have adopted measures on their own responsibility, there really being no central authority on which to rely. In the northern departments, the cities have printed small notes, redeemable when presented in large sums in notes of the Bank of France. In many places, bankers and manufacturers have issued small notes on their own credit and authority. In other places new banks have been organized, and in one department the Assistant Treasurer has issued small notes and his own paper. At Lyons and Bordeaux all notes but the legal tender notes of the Bank of France are refused, and the local mints and silversmiths are striking a small coin. In the present disorganized condition of France, the value of these notes depends upon the credit of the firms and cities paying out this paper, and unless an over issue takes place no very heavy loss will be felt, as the redemption of the promissory notes will not depend upon the character of the Government that may finally be adopted at Paris.

### MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A fearful tragedy has been enacted in Montville Township, Morris County, N. J. Henry Miller, an old and respected farmer of the village of Taylortown, of the above named township, went on Wednesday morning last to his work in the woods, taking with him, as was his usual custom, his dinner in a small pail. While eating his dinner at noon, and shortly after he had swallowed only a few mouthfuls, he became sick, and noticed a peculiar and unpleasant taste in his food. He therefore gave the rest of it to his dog, which had accompanied him, but before the animal had had time to devour it all, he too, was taken sick and in less than five minutes was dead. Mr. Miller obtained passing assistance and was carried home. On arriving at his house, Mrs. Miller, who is his second wife, and is still quite young, seemed to feel much more sorrow over the death of the dog than at the dangerous condition of her husband. Mr. Miller lingered till the evening, when he died. Several of the medical men of the neighborhood were summoned, and the body of the dog was opened. Traces of arsenic in large quantities were at once found. The woman, who all the time had been an apparently uninterested spectator, was then observed to go to the cupboard of the room and take out a piece of bread and butter, of which she ate. She was soon seized with fearful pains and spasms and became insensible. She died at two o'clock next morning. It then became plain that she herself placed the poison in her husband's food, and had, when the finger of suspicion began to point toward her, committed suicide. Her motive seems to have been to obtain possession of the old man's farm for herself and the children of her first husband.

### TROCHU AS PROPHET.

A letter from Gen. Trochu to the Mayor of Paris, on the defense of the city, is ended with the words following: "I conclude, Mons le Maire, this statement with a few reflections. In the month of July last the French army, in all the splendor of its strength, passed through Paris, amid the shouts of 'A Berlin! A Berlin!' I was far from sharing their confidence, and alone, perhaps, among all the general officers, I ventured to tell the Marshal Minister of War that I perceived in this noisy manner of entering upon a campaign, as well as the means brought into requisition, the elements of a great disaster. The will which at this period I placed in the hands of M. Ducloux, a notary of Paris, will one day testify to the painful and too well-grounded presentiments with which my soul was filled. To-day, in the presence of the fever which has rightly taken possession of the public mind, I meet with difficulties which present a most striking analogy with those that showed themselves in the past. I now declare that, impressed with the most complete faith in a return of fortune, which will be due to the great work of resistance summed up in the siege of Paris, I will not cede to the pressure of the public impatience. Animating myself with the sense of the duties which are common to us all, and of the responsibilities that no one shares with me, I shall pursue to the end the plan which I have traced out, without revealing it, and I only demand of the population of Paris, in exchange for my efforts, the continuance of that confidence with which it has hitherto honored me."

### A STRASBURG INCIDENT.

The dismal scenes during the seige of Strasburg, already described, would fill volumes, but fresh horrors are depicted in each mail's advices. A wealthy merchant, on the approach of the enemy, sent away his family, but remained himself to care for his large property. The most bulky articles he secured as well as he was able, and, taking his plate and jewels to the cellar of one of his houses, he prepared that place as his stronghold. He laid in provisions, and with one or two trusty servants, shut himself in. For eight days all went well; on the ninth a shell fell before the house and they retreated to the cellar. After a few days, and while the merchant was dining, a horrible crash overhead and the tumbling in of the walls apprised him that a huge shell had blown the house to atoms. Every avenue of escape was choked by debris, and he was buried alive. Lighting a lamp, which he fortunately found unbroken, he looked about him. Two of his attendants were missing, the other found crushed to death. After a period of despair the prisoner set to work, with the energy of desperation, to dig out: but the walls crumbled continually, and each brick he took away made others fall. His lamp burned out, but he toiled in the darkness. After working two days the ceiling fell in, stunning him. Recovering consciousness at length, he saw above him the stars. It was night, but he was alive and nearly free. Next morning he made his escape, and crouching by his ruined house wept for more than two hours. In his week's entombment his hair had grown white, and he had aged more than in twenty years.

### CONUNDRUMS.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: Since the doctors have taken to transplanting pieces of skin from one person to another, and even grafting patches of dark cuticle from a colored man to the body of an undoubted Caucasian, the Democratic ethnologists have been in a hopelessly perplexed condition. These experiments have led to such trains of reasoning and questions as this: "If a small piece of dark skin can be made to grow upon a white man, his whole cutaneous covering might thus be changed to that of an African hue and structure. And if the skin, why may not the hair be transplanted too? Would a white man thus transformed be thereby constituted a 'nigger,' with all the disabilities and liabilities to Democratic insult properly appertaining unto one of 'the inferior race?'" Or, to put the matter more definitely, supposing a pure Caucasian of indisputably Democratic instincts to have been thus negroized as to his skin and hair, would he be longer eligible as a candidate of his party?

### U. S. BONDS.

The New York *Times* says: The bonds of the United States Government continue to rise in the foreign markets, and the day is apparently not far distant when they will be estimated abroad at their proper relative value. There is no disputing the logic of facts: and with our Government paying off nearly one hundred millions of its debt a year, with the largest grain crop ever harvested in this country, and a cotton crop estimated at four millions of bales, there is no earthly reason why our bonds should not soon sell at par on the European exchanges. The prospect of this state of things, with its corresponding results, may not be agreeable to the Democratic Ring speculators who dilute stocks and aim to protract expansion, but it will be good news to the honest workers of the country, who are greatly benefitted by every step that is taken in the march toward specie payments.

### WOMAN IN PARIS.

The Committee of the Women of the Rue d'Arras, is the name of a society formed in Paris for the preservation of the city from the attacks of the Germans. At a meeting of this committee, held October 9th, several plans were proposed, which savored more of an ardent patriotism than of any acquaintance with practicable methods of warfare. Several documents were read, among which were some arguing that women should be armed, and take their place on the ramparts, and that they should protect their honor from the insults of the enemy by means of prussic acid, which, it was stated, could be used with safety, by means of an instrument called by the inventor the "Finger of God." The apparatus consists of a little india rubber thimble, such as women place on their fingers, and at the end of it a small, sharp tube, containing prussic acid. According to the theory of its use, the German approaches, and the French woman holds out her arm to shake hands, and by this insidious courtesy contrives to wound the hand of the invader. In this way the woman who wears this "Prussic Finger," as it is also called, manages to remain untouched, while she is surrounded by a circle of corpses. At the delivery of the address describing this apparatus, the women wept and applauded; but the men, it is reported, were incredulous, and burst into fits of laughter. There was next a discussion as to the kind of uniform the woman should wea, and on this point the meeting broke up in disorder.

### ADVERTISING.

The New York *World* says: It is a remarkable fact that advertising by means of newspapers seems only to be appreciated by the Anglo-Saxon race. Take up a *Figaro* of six months back, a period when that paper was in its zenith, and you find merely one of its four pages devoted to advertisements, and yet it was the most widely circulated paper in France. Again, the *Independance Belge*, which ranks in European influence next to the *Times* and enjoys a circulation throughout the world, only has sufficient advertisements to cover a portion of a single page. It is much the same with the Continental papers. Another strange feature, in French papers especially, is that they apparently either have a difficulty in filling their columns even at the most exciting times, or that their readers prefer some rubbishy novel to information regarding important current events. For example, the French journals have been carrying on their wretched *feuilletons* at a time when their country has been convulsed in this awful struggle, when any one would have supposed that every inch of space would have been precious, and when American and English journals are daily devoting to a record of the war nearly as much type as a whole copy of the *Figaro* contains. Is there not in this a something, painfully indicative of a want of earnestness in the people of France?

### SOJOURNER TRUTH.

"Sojourner" does not believe in the present style of woman's apparel. Her opinion of it was given in an address at Providence last week as follows: "I'm awful hard on dress, you know." Women, you forget that you are the mothers of creation; you forget your sons were cut off like grass by the war, and the land was covered by their blood; you rig yourselves up in panulers and Grecian bendbacks and flummeries; yes, and mothers and gray-haired grandmothers wear high heeled shoes and humps on their heads, and put them on their babies, and stuff them out so that they keel over when the wind blows. Oh, mothers, I'm ashamed of ye! What will such lives as you live do for humanity? When I saw them women on the stage at the Woman's Suffrage Convention, the other day, I thought what kind of reformers be you, with goose wings on your heads, as if you were going to fly, and dressed in such ridiculous fashion, talking about reform and women's rights! 'Pears to me you had better reform yourselves first. But Sojourner is an old body, and will soon go out of this world into another, and wants to say when she gets there, "Lord, I have done my duty; I have told the whole truth and kept nothing back."

### MATRIMONY AND MURDER.

A Panama letter, dated October 19th, contains the following reference to a thrilling tragedy enacted off that coast: A homicide of unusual interest has occurred here, in which two Americans named Newcome are the heroes. They started in a small schooner, the Bremen, on a trip down the coast to purchase india rubber. Their crew were two men and a boy. They took turn about at the helm. When about one hundred and fifty miles out the two hands fired with repeaters at the brothers. After emptying their pistols it was found that they had severely wounded but not disabled the owners, so they advanced with the cut-throat machetes which every native-born peasant or sailor carries in this country. The brothers, however, succeeded in wresting the knives from the blood-thirsty miscreants, and then occurred a hand-to-hand struggle for mastery. This in a small vessel in the waste of waters and in the darkness of a moonlight night. The result was in favor of right and justice. One of the scoundrels was tripped up and tumbled over the low bulwark of the little craft, and he sank; the other followed him voluntarily. The boy, who had stowed himself away in abject fright, was roused out, and the brothers, wounded as they were, made their way back to this place. Who shall say that there is no romance in modern life!

### DIAMONDS.

A California miner, who last spring emigrated to the diamond fields of South Africa, writes that on arriving there the California scenes of '49 were reproduced "The river was lined with rockers, tents and miners of all kinds, color, sex and size, for a mile on both sides. At least 800 miners were at work, whole families, men, women and children. The men were picking, shoveling and washing the dirt, while the women and children were sitting around tables and sorting the pebbles that have been washed for diamonds." One party found 172 diamonds in a triangular space of fifty paces each way, and less than two feet deep, and 150 more had been taken out near by. They ranged from ¼ to 63 carats weight, and one of 40 carats is valued at £9500. The gravel is dug down to the clay bed, the dirt sifted, and the pebbles carefully washed in a cradle and then sorted, a handful at a time. The negroes are being taught to sort, and the blacker they are the more honest. Whenever they have a little white blood in them, they will steal.

### THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

A man by the name of Schieny, a *chevalier d'industrie*, with four other scoundrels, procured the uniforms and equipments of Prussian Uhlans, and joining the army of the Crown Prince after the battle of Woerth, followed is under cover of his disguise, and entering all the little towns of Alsace and Lorraine, he levied war contributions in the name of the King. For a long time he was undetected in his nefarious occupation, but at length the Prussian authorities began to notice that something was wrong. But they were unable to catch the swindler, who displayed a wonderful adroitness. At last, on the 23d of September, he was caught while attempting to levy the sum of twenty-five thousand francs in the little town of Laingueville. The *maire* was unable to procure the sum until morning, and so the bogus Uhlans had to stay during the night. About midnight fifteen genuine Uhlans entered the place, and hearing of the presence of the alleged comrades, they hastened at once to meet them. Some remarks aroused the suspicions of the lieutenant, and he arrested Schieny and his companions, and took them to headquarters, where their real character was ascertained. A sum of several hundred thousand francs, which they had extorted from the French, was found about them. Schieny and his gang were shot the next day.

## THE DOUBLE BABY.

### The Singular Infant-Monster of Cardington, Ohio.

A special correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has given a very full and detailed account of the wonderful monstrocity now living in Cardington, Ohio, from which we extract the following:

My companion stated the object of my visit, and I told Mrs Finley that the reports in the newspapers had been somewhat various and indefinite, and that many had doubts of their truth; therefore, I had come to get, if possible, the full particulars, and, if I could, convey them in a manner that would seem reliable and authoritative. She said that a good many mis-statements had been made, and that one or two of the communications she had seen did not show much polish in the writers. I asked her if the children playing in the room were her own. She told me they were. There were three of them—the oldest being eleven years old, the others (I have hinted at their bright, healthy and attractive look) four and two years of age respectively.

"I suppose, of course, you want to look at and examine the child," she then said.

"Yes, I came especially to see the baby," I answered.

"Well, I will get this one to sleep first," she said; "then you can see them."

With this she took the baby (I use the singular noun for convenience letting it convey plurality of idea at the reader's pleasure) upon her lap, laying its sleeping head on her right knee and soothing the other on her left. Presently this latter head became quiet, and, removing a part of the body-wrapping, the mother invited us to see it. Now for

THE BABY THEMSELVES.

Yes, here they were. The baby *will* be plural! It is, perhaps, difficult to describe or realize them. (Just at this moment the two pair of eyes were opened, and the two heads were awake.) But imagine two well-shaped heads at opposite extremities, with a delicate growth of dark hair showing itself on each; the foreheads nicely proportioned, and indicating more than an avearge infant intellect; eyes dark and bright, already indicating the early spirit of inquisition at moving lights or other objects—taking notice, as the phrase is. Imagine these heads properly adjusted on well-proportioned necks, and each of the latter based upon perfect shoulders, with perfect arms and perfect breasts: all of the usual development and proportion, below. From each head downward everything is according to the wonted formation of nature, until from each direction, the centre of the figure is reached. There are two distinct human beings up to this point—each having individual existence, each having a brain and nervous system of its own, with separate heart, lungs, stomach, bowels and other vital organs. At the centre the two are one flesh indeed. Here, at the widest part of the body is one naval, through which, before birth, both the distinct lives drew sustenance. There is no mark of union here, however, no more than there is at the same place on any human body between its upper and lower portions. But on the back is a well-indicated and perfect spine, running straight between the two heads, from neck to neck, and at its centre—opposite the naval in front—are two distinct *ossa sacra*, each indicating the termination of the spine from its particular direction, but both joined. Opposite the centre, on one side is protruded a deformed double leg, having two femoral bones and two thigh joints, but stiff at the knee, and moveable at the will of either individnal, or both at once. On the opposite side from the center are put forth two distinct legs, of customary proportions and shapely; but these are not of mutual use—one belongs to and is moveable by the one individual life, and one belongs exclusively to and is moveable by the other. Here, at this central point, each individual nervous life ceases; while the visible fleshly union becomes even more strangely and mysteriously an invisible union. Here the two children (for there are certainly two) have become one female child, with all the distinctions of sex complete and perfect. Here nothing is deformed. And here the two corpereal systems are ministered to and have their common exits through the same uretha and the same rectum. Above the meeting place of the two perfect legs is the *os pubis*, in its proper position with reference to them. In their proper places, too, and well developed, are the *glutie*; there is, also a perfect pelvis, and—Nature, here in fact, as in the individual heads and breasts on either hand (above or below, according to ones stand-point,) has insisted on her general rule, from which this strange production is one of the most remarkable of known exceptions.

They just here protest against the popular designation of this wonderful birth as a double-headed child. It is not a double headed child. There are two children here, two persons, two souls, using, from some accidental or extraordinary economy of nature, one body. The two faces are so nearly alike that, but for the fact that one child has been a little ailing, and to somewhat thinned temporarily, even the mother cannot distinguish between them But that their lives are distinct is shown by their waking and sleeping separately, by the apparent sensitiveness to pain of one while the other is at ease and comfortable—in every way that lives are shown to be individual and distinct, except by the wondrous bond of flesh under which, apparently in perfect health, they live, move and have their being now, and, according to reasonable belief, may continue to do so indefinitely.

## OLIVE LOGAN.

### She Answers a Letter of the Mayor of New York.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 28, 1870.

*To the Mayor of the City of New York:*

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your polite favor, dated at the Executve Department, City Hall, New York, Oct. 24, 1870. After deploring the attempts of the Federal authorities to belittle the vote of New York city by appointing an army of Marshals under a recent law of Congress, and referring in terms of scorn and disgust to the contemptible census which makes the population of New York less than one million, you urge me, in a highly energetic manner, to do my duty as a citizen, no matter to what party I belong. These are your eloquent words, addressed to me over your dashing signature, and under your official seal:

"As head of the local government of the city of New York, anxious to preserve for it the honored title of the metropolis of the Union, I, therefore, appeal to you, whatever the political party to which you may belong, to lay all other business aside, if necessary, either on Monday, October 31, or Tuesday, November 1, which are the last registry days, and, personally, to register your name, without having performed which duty, you cannot vote."

I am flattered by the interest you take in the matter of my voting, and I beg to assure you in the most positive manner that, if it were possible for me to be at home on the day mentioned, I should rally round the registry office (wherever it is,) as early as possible in the morning, and register my name, in the largest kind of letters. My experience in registering my name has hitherto been confined to one or two performances on hotel registers in the West; but I can confidently say that whatever I *have* done in this way has been done as legibly as any man living could have done it. Accept the expression of my regrets at unavoidable absence, and (if not asking too much) oblige me by registering for me. Yours, my dear Mayor,

OLIVE LOGAN.

P. S.—On closer examinatian of your polite favor I am struck with an unpleasant suspicion. The signature is certainly yours, but the whole letter is evidently an elaborate engraving. The envelope bears the address: "O. Logan, 164 Pearl street, New York." And I am the Only Logan at 164 Pearl street, New York. Can it be possible that all this is a mistake? that a stupid clerk with a directory of the city of New York before him, has taken me for one of the superior sex?

O. L.


**Nature and the Doctor.**

Wise physicians in giving their medicines watch nature very closely, and, for the most part, such are usually successful. So it is with DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which goes right to the seat of the disease and heals as it goes, opening out the skin, the kidneys and the liver, at the same time makes the lungs throw off the peccant matter, which clog and obstruct the breathing. It is in this way that it cures Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, and rebuilds the wasting and consuming of the lungs. 167 Liberty street. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.


Two children were buried in a sand bank in Harperville, Broome county, N. Y., the other day. One, a little girl, was killed, and the other, a boy, recovered after a time.


# FIRST ARRIVAL

## NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

## New Crop New Orleans Molasses,

FOR SALE BY

## J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Nos. 130 and 132 Second Avenue.


A GENTLEMAN connected with the Cincinnati house of refuge went over to Covington on Saturday last in search of three boys who had escaped from that institution. Fearing that the lads might catch sight of him and keep out of his way, he thought proper to disguise himself by putting on a very curious-looking wig and big mustache. While walking up Scott street a policeman observed him, and, thinking that he looked very suspicious, arrested him and took him to the Marshal's office, where he was kept for several hours, until parties in Cincinnati could be sent for, when he was released.


**THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.**

Consisting in part of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps in endless variety. A large stock of fine Liquors, comprising the celebrated Bell Whisky, seven years old, Pure Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, and Blackberry Wine. All the different brands of genuine Scotch and English Ales and Porter. Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Complexion. Housekeepers will find the best quality of Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Washing Soda, Soda Ash, Indigo, Potash, &c., &c. Painters will find a good assortment of everything necessary to the trade—White Lead (fresh), Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal, Coach, White, Damar and Black Varnish, Paint Brushes. Would respectfully invite all whom it may concern to call and examine quality of goods and learn prices. We are satisfied that they will not go away dissatisfied.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE CITY, IS AT JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, Cor. of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

**A CARD TO SENSIBLE PEOPLE.**

Rational reader, if the aspect of the weather was uncertain, you would not be foolish enough to venture out without an overcoat or umbrella. Have the forecast, then, to protect yourself at this dangerous season, with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system; regulate your liver and your bowels, tone all your organs and cheer your animal spirits with that agreeable cordial, tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So shall you surely escape the diseases which fasten upon the feeble and debilitated. "Suffer and be strong," says the proverb; but "Be strong that you may *not* suffer" is the wiser maxim—and of all strengthening preparations this is the safest, the surest, the most genial. As a remedy, as well as an antidote, for dyspepsia, fever and ague, and liver disease, there is no combination of vegetable specifics at present known which even approaches it in efficacy.

Anticipate the enemy. The elements of innumerable diseases are afloat in the raw, damp, mephitic winter air. Will you defend yourself against them or not, good reader? That is the question. A bottle or two of the great DEFENSIVE MEDICINE OF THE AGE, Hostetter's Bitters, will so strengthen and brace up your bodily powers as to enable them to "laugh a siege to scorn." The morbid matter which was exhaled in perspiration through your pores in summer finds no such free egress now. A powerful counteracting agent is therefore needed, and you have it in Hostetter's Bitters. They neutralize the *materies morbi* from which disease originates, and regulate all the secretive organs. Nothing can be more harmless or more healthful—nothing so potent to prevent or cure biliousness, dyspepsia, fever and ague, constipation and general debility, as this wonderful corrective.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FABER & VAN DOREN,**
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

**GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,**
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
*STOVES,*
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

**GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!**
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economiser of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Found...

**WM. SEMPLE**
Offers special inducements to his numerous patrons in
BLACK AND COLORED
ALPACA POPLINS
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Fancy Dress Goods.
Shawls, Skirts & Suits.
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
AND
FEATHERS.
At 70c, Ladies' Corsets—a bargain.
At 50c. Gored Jean Skirts.
At $1.75. All-wool Felt Skirts, slightly soiled.
At 10c., Gents' Silk Bows.
At 10 and 12½c. Lace Collars.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

**GRAND Clearance Sale**
AT
HORNE & CO'S,
PREPARATORY TO REMOVING THEIR
Retail Business
TO
Library Hall, Penn St.
Everything marked down, and many goods to much less than cost, in order to close them out.
SPECIALTIES FOR TODAY:
100 dozen British Cotton Hose, heavy and full regular, 25 cents per pair.
Real French Corsets, Corded and 26 Whalebones, $1.00 per pair.
50 dozen 30 Spring Hoop Skirts, Fresh Goods, at 50 cents.
Norfolk and New Brunswick Co's Underwear, for Men, hand seamed, at $1.50 and up—all sizes.
Our entire importation of Trafousse Kid Gloves, bright and light in shades, and dark and blacks, sizes 5½ to 8, at $2 per pair, unexcelled by any make.
Embroideries, Hamburg and Scotch Worked, lower than the lowest.
Hamburg Embroideries, 3-4 to 6 yards, at bargains.
77 and 79
MARKET STREET.
no5

**FURS, FURS.**
ELEGANT NEW STYLES
Astrachan Sacques
SEAL SACQUES,
Elegant Sable Sets,
AND ALL THE LOW GRADES
FURS,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES.
M'CORD & CO.,
Offer the Largest Stock of the above Goods for inspection and at prices that cannot be rivalled for cheapness.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street.
no5

**DIARIES, 1861.**
Samples now ready. Discounts from manufacturers list, according to quantity. Large terms to buyers. Thirty styles, the most desirable, covering all the varieties. Orders taken now to deliver any time during the season. The best time to buy is now, when the assortment is complete. Send for price list.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers & Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
PROPRIETORS OF
"Our New Paper."

**500 Bags Strictly Fancy COFFEE.**
We have just purchased THE FINEST INVOICE COFFEE in the United States, and will sell at LOWEST EASTERN PRICES. Samples on exhibition at our office.
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
242 and 244 Liberty Street.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c. attended to by WM. K. ...RIGHT, ... Good references given if desired.

**BARGAINS**
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
IN
Country Blankets.
EASTERN BLANKETS
AT $2.50 AND $3.00.
Heavy Gray Blankets.
CALICO COMFORTS
AND
Cotton Batting
VERY CHEAP.
CASSIMERES,
FRINGED CLOTHS,
Cloakings and Waterproofs.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

**On a Par with Gold!**
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

**STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK**
OCTOBER 31, 1870.

| ASSETS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens od Real Estate | | $ 640,487 84 |
| U. S. 1881 Bonds and par | | [illegible] |
| Real Estate | | [illegible] |
| Office Furniture | | [illegible] |
| Cash | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $ 717,451 76 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Due Depositors | $650,651 63 | |
| Due Depositors, Interest, Nov. 1, 1870 | 16,967 78 | [illegible] |
| Balance Contingent Fund | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $ 717,451 76 |

The above is a true statement.
S. S. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned Auditing Committee have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing Statement correct.
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, JR., H. CHILDS, WM. H. SMITH, } Committee.
Pres't ISAAC JONES. Vice Pres't. WM. H. SMITH. Accoun't, B.C. PARKE. Solicicitor, R. B. TODD.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. T. M. Howe, D. W. C. Bidwell, Hon. J. K. Moorehead, Jacob Painter, Isaac Jones, Harvey Childs, C. G. Hussey, Nicholas Voegtly, William H. Smith.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED.
Open for deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily, and every Saturday evening from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9, and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**BAILEY & CO.,**
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
BRIDAL SILVER,
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

**PITTSBURGH BREWERY.**
Joshua Rhodes
Having resumed the BREWERY BUSINESS at the OLD STAND, corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's alley, solicits a portion of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him in former days.
It will be his earnest endeavor to manufacture an article of
*ALE*
That for EXCELLENCE and PURITY cannot be excelled.
He will also constantly have on hand a full supply of MALT AND HOPS. oc31:f9

**THE FINEST**
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at P. C. DUFFY'S, 146 Grant street.

**CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c**
Oliver McClintock & Company,
Announce the continued arrival, from England, direct, of choice selections in
Solid and Tapestry
BRUSSELS,
DRUGGETS AND FELTINGS,
In connection with the finest assortment of domestic
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
Offered in the city.
☞ Prices lower than last season.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc27

**CARPETS.**
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares,
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

**OCTOBER, 1869.**
Our New Fall Stock of
*CARPETS,*
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES.
&c. &c. &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
oc14 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

**NEW CARPETS,**
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
oc3 (Above Wood Street.)

**Carpet Chain and Batting.**
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS,
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
oc5:d1 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

**GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.**
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

**REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,**
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

**ESTABLISHED 1828.**
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. B. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

**WALL PAPERS.**
NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at
No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

**WALL PAPERS**
At Low Prices,
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL.
101 Liberty Street.

**FRENCH DECORATIONS,**
Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures.
Buy before they advance!
W. P. MARSHALL.

**DR. WHITTIER**
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, ... [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

# Robinson Brothers, BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

# Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 5, 1870.

Money continues comparatively easy. The loan market has favored buyers throughout the week. The banks report a full supply of paper offering, without any unusual pressure for loans, while the street has for most of the week been short of first class names, and private lenders have been forced in some cases to take less popular names, or leave their balances idle for a few days. The cases are not plenty, however, and the nearer we approach the New Year they will become exceptional. The usual activity in money at that season will return upon us, and lenders may be more choice in their selections.

Our home stock and bond market is inactive, and in many cases quotations if made would be merely nominal.

Allegheny Valley 7-30's sold to-day at 89½. Connellsville 7's are quiet, at 90 asked. No sales reported.

Bank stocks are dull, but steady. Orders are not large, owing to the high prices.

Farmers Deposit National is offered at 195 bids range from 190@192.

A few shares of the M. & M. on the market at 70.50@71. Some enquiry for Allegheny National during the day, without naming the price, and so also of Citizens. Exchange is held at 70.50.

Bridge, Gas and Street Railway shares are out of market. Birmingham Water Company (common stock,) has changed hands not long since at 23 per share, a fair price considering the amount of bonds, and of preferred stock, upon which there is yet considerable back interest unpaid, which must come in for dividends ahead of the common stock. From present appearances the company will be able to commence paying interest upon the common stock in about four years from this date, possibly less should they delay making extensions of mains and pipes. Ultimately the stock will become a fair investment security.

There is less doing for a day or two past in Columbia Oil stock. There was a brisk demand for a day or two at prices ranging from 10.50 to 11.25, but orders seem to have been filled in the main. The stiffness in the oil market may help the shares a fraction next week. We look, however, for lower figures in oil, and in consequence reduced quotations of Columbia.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 113⅞ | 113⅞ |
| 5-20—1862 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " 1864 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| " 1865 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| " 1865 new | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| " 1867 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| " 1868 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10-40s | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Currency 6's | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central | 92 | 92 |
| Do Scrip | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Reading | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| Mich. Southern | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | 112⅛ | 112⅜ |
| Chicago & N. W. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Do. Preferred | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul, Common | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Do. Preferred | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ohio & Mississippi | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wabash | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Do preferred | 75 | 75 |
| Adams Express | 67 | 67⅜ |

BANK STATEMENT.

The Bank statement is favorable.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans decreased | $ 2,685,579 |
| Specie increased | 1,791,240 |
| Deposits | 1,694,918 |
| Legal Tenders increased | 399,152 |
| Circulation decreased | 45,999 |

Every item of the statement is favorable to continued ease in money.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 10⅜ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865 | 9⅞ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 13⅞ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867 | 9⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | [illegible] | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868 | 9⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | [illegible] | U. P. R. B. | [illegible] |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | [illegible] | C. P. R. B. | [illegible] |
| U. S. 10-40 | 6⅜ | Cy. Pacifics | 11⅛ |

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

Cotton movement—receipts at all ports for the week were 108,405 bales; exports, 13,124 bales.

The bank statement is favorable: Loans, $283,203,996; decrease, $2,685,579; specie, $14,-399,644; increase, $7,791,240; circulation, $32,-374,511; decrease, 45,999; deposits, $194,769,778; increase, $1,691,918; legal tenders, $52,939,251; increase, $399,152.

Imports for the week: dry goods, $1,149,095; general merchandise, $3,014,088.

The money market is easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling 9⅜@9½. Gold opened quiet at 110⅜, touched 110⅝@110¾, and closed at 110⅝. Carrying rates 1@3 per cent., and borrowing flat to 1-64 per cent. The clearances were $64,000,-000. November interest paid to date, $4,546,078.

Governments lower but firm. Coupons 1881, 111⅛@111⅜; 5-20's, '62, 109⅜@109½; '64, 107⅜@107¼; '65, 107⅜@107⅛; new '65, 109⅜@109½; '67, do.; '68, 109⅜@109½; 10-40's, 106@106⅛; 6's, 111⅛@111¼.

State Bonds dull. Missouris, 91½; Tennessees, old, 61, new, 61; Virginias, new, 64; old, 62; North Carolina's, old, 49; new, 27.

The stock market was generally steady. The bank statement failed to produce any marked effect on the prices. Among railways Lake Shore and North Western preferred were the strongest stocks. In miscellaneous shares the Pacific Mail declined, while the Western Union and Mariposa advanced. The decline in Pacific Mail was attributed to the relief pool.

Stock unloaded, about 5,000 shares.

Canton, 67½; Cumberland Coal, 30; Western Union Telegraph Co., 45½; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 8¾; do. preferred, 10½; Adams Express, 67½; Wells and Fargo Express, 37¼; American Merchants Union, 44⅛; United States, 44⅜; Pacific Mail, 41⅜; New York Central, 93⅛; Scrip, 87⅞; Erie, 23⅜; do. preferred, 44; Harlem, 132½; do. preferred, 133; Reading, 101⅜; Michigan Central, 120½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 107⅜; N. W., 80¾; Rock Island, 112⅜; New Jersey Central, 108⅜; St. Paul, 61⅜; do. preferred, 80⅜; Wabash, 59⅜; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 94⅜; Terre Haute, 38; do. preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 110; do. preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅞; C. C. & C. C., 80⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 150⅜; Lake Shore, 93⅜; Indiana Central, 18⅜; Illinois Central, 135⅜.

Sub-Treasury balance, Gold, $80,477,872; currency, $7,985,365.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 5, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has not been very active during the week which has just closed, though in the aggregate business has been up to the average of the past six or eight weeks, and there has not been much change in prices, one way or the other. There has been considerable enquiry for "lines" of both crude and refined, mainly speculative, for next year, but there seems to be but very few sellers at the prices, as neither refiners nor crude dealers are disposed to sell much ahead, as the future course of the market is very uncertain. For early deliveries, anything maturing this side of January 1st, the market was decidedly weak during the first part of the week, and there were quite a number of sales at a decline as compared with the week preceding; but within the past two or three days, there has been a slight reaction, and with a stronger feeling a slight advance has in some instances been realized, though, as already intimated, there is but little change to note in prices.

The forthcoming monthly report in regard to the production for October, is being looked for with considerable interest. The general impression seems to be that there will not be much change, as compared with September, though it would astonish no one if the daily average should be reported at the even twenty thousand barrels.

Receipts crude this week, 28,148 bbls; last week, 27,659; January 1st to date, 980,671; same time last year, 755,996. Exports refined this week, 11,778; last week, 16,530; January 1st to date, 499,096; same time last year, 432,731. Sales this week 193,000 bbls crude, 12,000 refined; last week, 97,000 bbls crude, 14,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Market firmer, especially for near by deliveries, and if anything prices are a shade higher. November may be quoted at 8¾ bid, and 8⅞ asked—[illegible] are said to have been asked for at even 9 cts. Sales of 5,000 seller all the year, at 8⅞, December [illegible] seller next six months, 8¾ bid; buyer, all 1871, 12½ bid.

REFINED.

November firmer and higher. Sale 5,000 bbls at 22½; 1,000 at 23 [illegible] to day it was reported down to 22½, again [illegible] the monthly quotations [illegible] each January to June [illegible] the first, and an advance of a half cent for each subsequent month—considered equivalent to 23½.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

A B Mills, 106, account W Barton; Commercial O W, 156, account D [illegible]; O W, 74, account Jas Wilkins; Lucesco O W, 276, account Goodwin & Barbour; Spray O W, 74, account O S Goldrick; Peerless O W, 296, account R S Duncan; Commercial O W, 376, account D C Herbst; Crystal O W, 74, account D C Herbst; Tarentum O W, 1,208, account P Hutchison; Penn O W, 74, account O S Goldrick; Commercial O W, 500, account O S Goldrick; Citizens O W, 296, account O S Goldrick. Total, 3,650 bbls.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

National Ref. Co., 412 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 761 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 183 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 529 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 450 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Riter, 107 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Livingston & B., 52 bbls benzine to E. A. Hibbs, Phila.

J. A. McKee, 50 bbls tar, to W. G. Land & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 3,024 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co. 712 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co. 1,296 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bros. 252 bbls refined oil to Tate, M & Co., Baltimore.

Geo. Buchanan, 50 bbls to Poultney & Duval, Baltimore.

A. D. Miller, 140 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. J. Palmer, 5 bbls to Altemas, Cook & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments for the week ..... 2,455 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 5, 1870.

The markets in a general way are devoid of anything particularly new or important, nothing at least deserving of especial notice. We can report a continued fair local demand for all of the leading articles, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while, in regard to values there are no important changes. The resumption of navigation will no doubt tend to improve business somewhat; there are many points between here and Cincinnati not accessible to Pittsburgh by rail, and orders may be expected within the next few days from these places for groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and many other articles, and in return we may look for grain, live stock, and country produce generally. When the river is in navigable condition, Pittsburgh has a very extensive trade with many of these small Ohio river towns, and it should be encouraged and sustained, as it is a matter of considerable importance to our merchants. When packet boats are running to Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth, they hardly ever come here without orders for Pittsburgh manufactures and general merchandise, and our shippers should do all in their power to patronize these packet boats, and, everything else being equal, to always give them the preference.

APPLES—We can report continued large receipts, but with a continued good demand prices are fully maintained, $2,50@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3,25@3,50 for choice. The great proportion of the arrivals are in good condition and holders are stiff, feeling confident that if they cannot get their price now, all they have to do is to hold—as it is only a question of time.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 60@75 cts per gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½. Pearls, 9½; Pots 7½.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ¼-lb cans $1,75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3,25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 36 to 38 cents.

BEANS—In limited supply and with an improved demand prices are firmer and higher. We now quote at $2,00@2,50 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4.00 per cwt.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, there is no change to note in prices. Sales at 25@28 for fair to medium, and 30@32c for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6 cts—stock is being reduced.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quoted at 22@23¼ per gallon.

CIDER—Is selling all the way from $6@10 per bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@15 per bbl for common to prime eastern cultivated; Sackett's quoted at $17@18.

CORN MEAL—90@95c per busnel.

CHEESE—Is reported steady. Western Reserve, 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen, 16@16½; and New York Goshen, 16@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Scarce, and the demand seems to be improving; new crop Peaches, 8@9 for quarters, and 11@12c for halves. Apples 7@8c; sliced, 9@10c.

EGGS—Continue scarce and prices are still maintained, 32@33c for fresh.

FLOUR—The receipts seem to be increasing but with a fair local demand, prices are maintained. Sales of spring wheat at $5,75@6,25 for choice brands [illegible] winter wheat flours are [illegible] red wheat, and [illegible] for choice white wheat. Rye flour, $5,25@5,50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is a [illegible] still demand for wheat, and [illegible] tained; sales of 225 sacks red at $1,20 [illegible] we can report a sale of white at $1,25; quotations may be fairly given at $1,15@1,20 for former, and $1,30@1,35 for the latter. There is no change whatever in Oats, with the exception perhaps that the demand is hardly as brisk; we continue to quote at 45@46c, buying, and 47@48c selling, that is for round lots, and 49@50c for small lots in store. There is rather more enquiry for corn, though there is no particular change in prices; sales 2 cars new at 55c; 1 do at 56, and 1 do at 60c. Old is quotable at 73@75c. Little or nothing is doing in Rye, and prices are nominal at 80 buying and 85 selling. The Barley market continues dull; nearly all the brewers seem to be pretty well supplied, and, for the present at least, are not disposed to buy; quotations may be given at 80@90 for spring, and 90@95 for fall; sales 1 car No 2 Ohio spring at 80; and 500 bush prime fall at $1.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is devoid of anything new or important. We can report a continued steady demand for Sugars and Coffees, while in regard to prices there are no changes whatever.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21¼; Good 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18½@19; Java, 28 Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 28; in papers, 26.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11¼@12¾; Porto Rico, 10½@12; Cuba, 10⅜@11¼; Box Sugars, 11@12; Demarara, 12¼@13¼. Refined—Standard Hards, 14¼; A, 13½; B, 13¼; Ex C, 13¼; C Y M, 12¼.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 80@90; Lovering, 65@70; other brands, 45@75.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9½; Patna, 8½@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 60@70; Demarara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@18 per ton. Baled is selling on wharf at $15@17, and in demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Small sales at $6 per bbl.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1.10@1.18 for Extra No. 1. and 83@85c for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales of seconds at $1,15@1.20, and middlings at $1,60@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Dull under the influence of increased receipts and we now quote at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Scarce and in demand, but unchanged. Peach Blows 80@85c per bushel. Sweets are stiff at the recent advance, $4@4.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The stock of old meat is about exhausted, and there is so little doing that quotations cannot be given. We can report arrivals of some new green meats, which will soon be ready to be placed on the market.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted at 50@60c per pair, and dressed at 12@14 cts per lb. Live Turkeys, $1,00@1.50 each; dressed at 16@18 cts per lb.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4¼.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2,10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull; may be quoted at 70@75c per bushel.

## Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 5, 1870.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal; extra spring $4.75@5.50.

WHEAT—Dull and unsettled; declined 1⅛@2c; No 2 spring 94⅛@95c.

CORN—Dull and declined ¼@½c; No 2 mixed [illegible].

OATS—Quiet and steady; No 2 35c.

RYE—Steady; No 2 62c.

BARLEY—Firm; No 2 78½c.

HIGHWINES—Firm; 85c for iron.

MESS PORK—$21.

LARD—12½@13c.

HOGS—Active; $5.50@6.65.

CATTLE—Dull; $3,50@5.25.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales of 1,310 bales uplands at 17c. Flour steady and in moderate demand; sales 11,000 bbls. Wheat in fair demand but lower; sales of 86,000 bush old No 2 spring at $1,16@1.18; new and old mixed $1,17; No 1 spring new $1,20@1.20; winter red amber $1,26@1.27; white Michigan $1.55. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley heavy; sales of 31,000 bush Canada at $1,10@1,13. Corn scarce and firm; sales of 39,000 bush old mixed at 83@84c. Oats in good demand at full prices: sales of 64,000 bush western at 56@58c; 59@57c for Ohio. Wool quiet; sales of 300,000 pounds fleece at 47½@50c; pulled 41@46c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Petroleum: refined 25½c; crude 12c. Butter dull but unchanged. Cheese do 13@15½c. Pork firm: 840 tierces mess at $24@24.50; 250 tierces November $23.75. Beef unchanged; bulk meats dull and drooping; hams in pickle 20c; bacon dull and unchanged; long clear middles 14½c. Lard in good demand at full prices; sales of 400 tierces new steam at 13½@14¾c; old 15@15½c; kettle 15½@15½c; sales of 130 tierces December, January, February and March 13½c. Whisky firm at 90½. Turpentine firmer at 44c. Copper: manufactured steady; ingot firm at 21@21¾c; pig iron scarce and firmer; Scotch $23@25; American dull; heavy sheet unchanged; nails quiet and unchanged.

Later—Flour firm. Wheat dull and a shade lower; new spring $1,20@1.20; winter red and amber $1,25@1.27. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats firm; western 56@58c; Ohio 58@59c. Corn firm; mixed 82@83c; new 80c. Eggs better. Pork quiet and unchanged; sales 250 tierces mess, seller four months, at $22.50. Beef firm and quiet. Bulk meats dull and drooping. Bacon do. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The dry goods market is very quiet, yet wherever goods have been offered at extremely low rates among the jobbing trade they meet with more ready sales, as for instance, trade prints sold down as low as 8½c; Waltham prints at 8½; Tarrs' prints 8½; Clyde prints at 9½@10½; Amoskeag prints 8½, and Oriental robes at 10½c. At these prices the above goods cannot be produced to have a profit, and they were only offered at these prices to invite customers. All standard makes of prints worth 10½c. White Pacific mills, Merrimac and Cocheco Co. hold their goods at all rates, viz: 11½c for the former and 12c for latter. Indeed, the print market is at present greatly demoralized, and it may be said truthfully, that cotton goods generally are selling extremely low, for instance Pepperill E brown cotton 12c; R 11½c; O 10c; N 10c; do 7-4 25c; do 8-4 27c; do 9-4 30c; A 30c; do 10-4 35c; do 11-4 38c; and in bleach the same goods are selling at 23c for 8-4, 25c for 9-4 and 30c for 10-4 sheetings.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Cotton unchanged at 15@15½c. Flour dull and drooping, with superfine winter at $4; extra winter $4.25@4.50; double extra $4.75. Wheat—spring held higher; No 2 spring sold at 80@81c; No 2 red fall $1.10 and No 1 $1.20@1.25. Corn easier with No 2 mixed at 50@ and yellow at 51c. Oats dull at 42@45c. Barley dull and drooping, with sales at 70@85c for No 2 to extra. Rye firm at 67c. Whiskey firmer at 89c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp—nothing doing. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Pork [illegible] in small jobbing lots sold at $21. Bulk meats dull and declined; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c; clear 12½c; Bacon—shoulders are plenty at 14½c; small lot of clear sides the last in market; no clear rib or hams left over. Cattle and Hogs unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Cotton—lower grades advanced: middling, 16c. Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; red, $1,10@1.13. Corn firm. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 90c. Lard oil firm at $1,12@1.15. Eggs advanced; at 30c. Butter dull and declined; at 30@35c. Cheese firm. Seeds unchanged. Provisions hard to quote; new mess pork sold at $18,00@19.00 sellers six and four months; green meats unsettled; sales made this morning at 6, 9 and 11c, but for good weather they are held 1c higher. Lard dull and unsettled. Hogs firm and advanced; at $6,75@7.00. Whiskey firm and advanced; at 85@86c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm and has advanced 1@2c, closing dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1.45; No. 3 $1.27; No. 1 Michigan $1.30@1.32; amber Michigan $1.14½; No. 1 red Wabash $1.18; No. 2 $1.14½, closing at $1,15. Corn: 2c better and strong; No. 1 66c was offered; sales No. 2 at 65c; rejected 62c; low mixed 64c; no grade 45c; yellow 66c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 38½c; No. 2 41½c; Michigan 42c. Cloverseed steady at $5.42. Freights firm; no vessels.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; western red $1.38@1.40. Rye 93c. Corn quiet and unchanged; 71@78c. Oats 49@55c. Provisions nearly exhausted. Mess pork $26. Lard 15½@15¾c. Petroleum quiet and weak; crude 15c, refined 22⅞@22¾c. Whiskey; 89@90c for western iron.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm new yellow 78@80. Oats quiet 48@50. Pork quiet and unchanged; mess $17.75@18.00. Bacon demand good; no rib sides in market; clear rib $18.75; shoulders 15¼@15¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged 16½c. Whiskey steady 90c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat; demand light but held firm; sales 6 cars No. 1 red at $1.21 and No. 2 at $1.15. Corn steady with No. 1 old at 70c and No. 2 at 68c. Oats steady at 43c. Petroleum steady with refined at 20¼@21c; crude unchanged at $3.90 per bbl.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Flour extra spring is nominal. Wheat in fair demand but lower. No 1 $1.20½. No 2 97c. Oats—No 2 unchanged at 38¼c. Corn—rejected dull at 53½c. Rye nominal at 68@69. Barley—No 2 dull at 85c. Hogs dull and nominal at $6.25@7.50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 5.—12 cars I s ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 4 do do, J ore, Brown & Co; 2 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do L S ore, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do Wash. ore, Brown & Mosgrove; 1 do I s ore, Union Iron Works; 140 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 150 do do, Woodworth & D, 148 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 150 do do, Bricker & Co; 137 do do, J A Graff; 141 do do, A A Hall; 140 do do, H Rea, Jr; 16,000 ft lumber, Cromlow & Coon; 70,000 do do, Crawford & Lang; 8,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 1 lounge, Reitz & Kenwarthy; 4 do, C P Hawalt; 10 bbls gambia, 85 bxs mdse, B L Fahnestock & Co; 10 bxs cheese, J Daub; 134 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 193 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 3 bxs cigars, Carter, McCrew & Co; 2 do do, King & Lee; 15 pails tobacco, 15 drums do, T W Baker; 19 casks cider; Conrad L; 76 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 20 bxs cheese, Ewart & Co; 84 sks potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 11 bbls cider, P Duff & Son; 1 car pig iron, Wm Smith; 6 bbls cider, H Rea, Jr; 16 kgs w lead, Reed & Bro; 50 bbls flour, 10 sacks do, Jones & L; 38 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 26 bbls knobs, Moorhead & Co; 130 hlf bls herring, Jas Conner; 1 car f brick, Mellon Bros; 1 do do, Park Bros; 150 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 42 bgs e corn, McBane & A; 1 car staves, Wm Hastings.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 5.—20 tcs lard, Jas H Parker; 5 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co; 5 do do, Schwartz & H; 1 car sash doors, Mellon Bros; 48 tcs hams, 30 do shoulders, 3 cars bulk meats, F Sellers & Co; 400 bbls flour, owners; 1 cask shoulders, J P Hanna & Co; 100 brls cranberries, 20 bgs potatoes, 4 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, 98 do apples, H Rea, Jr; 52 bdls hides, J H Stearns & Co; 10 bbls lard, 10 do mess pork, E H Myers & Co; 3 bbls whiskey, A G McGrew; 8 bgs b flour, W M Gormley; 100 bbls flour, owner; 139 bbls apples, J B Canfield; 13 bxs cheese, H Strickland; 32 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 1 car muck iron, Union Iron Mills; 50 bbls oil, Geo Palmer; 10 do flour, Meanor & Harper; 47 bbls apples, J A Graff, 11 sks rye, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 kegs lard, 2 bbls cider, 150 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 1 car mdse, 2 bxs cheese, Van Fossan & F; 75 pcs stoneware, L J Blanchard; 23 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 10 bales hops, F Hoyle & Bro; 8 do do, M Wilhelm; 15 bxs cheese, 19 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 487 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 5.—12 bbls flour, 10 bgs feed, J Wilson & Co; 25 sks potatoes, 40 sks do, Schomaker & Co; 18 sks oats, 72 do barley, F Schields; 2 bbls cement, McHenry & Hood; 8 bbls mill feed, Kiel & Richart; 122 sks barley, J Gangewich; 1 bbl s apples, M W Rankin; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 50 bbls vinegar, P Duff & Sons; 50 bbls onions, J A Graff; 29 do do, Bruggaman & Co; 1 car barley, Pier, Dannels & Co; 8 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 3 bales do, Kennedy, C & Co; 3 bbls sausage, E H Myers & Co; 10 buckets tobacco, Austin & Co; 5 bxs mdse, Schultz & H; 1 car staves, Burk & Wood; 8 hhds tobacco, W & D Rhinehart; 1 cask bacon, J H Parker; 80 bbls h wines, Little & M; 10 cases wine, W Miller & Co; 33 bales cotton, P M Harper; 22 do do, Holmes & B; 50 bxs candles, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bxs candles, Wilson & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 5.—48 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 59 bbls apples, W M Quin; 1 car flax seed, W B Snyder; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill, 1 car metal, Lewis, B & D; 1 car cotton, O M Harper; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 2 cars iron, J B Jones; 12 bbls apples, R & A Carson; [illegible] J Kohn; 7 doz brooms, [illegible] Tate, Munden & T; [illegible] car lumber, M'[illegible] Morrison; 3 [illegible]

ALLEGHENY, [illegible] 5.—140 bbls apples, J A [illegible] 10 do beans, J Lackey; 2 car [illegible] 10 do, M & Co; 21 sks potatoes, H Doniey, 2 car flour, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 2 bxs butter, 1 do e nuts, Bruggerman & O'B; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 55 hides, 2 bbls tallow, Loppe & Weise; 2 cars apples, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 22 bgs oats 46 bgs rye, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car mill feed, Laing & M'Kalp; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, November 5.—191 bxs window glass, R C Schmertz; 146 do do, Alex King; 14 sks oats; 22 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 15 sks feed, R H Conway; 15 sks wheat, 23 do oats, McCracken, G & Co; 23 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 82 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 40 bales hay, J H Holly.

GENEVA PER BELLE, November 5.—56 bales hay, S Patterson; 100 oil bbls, A Kirk; 33 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, R Woodward; 103 sks corn, McCracken, G & Co; 88 sks wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 10 sks oats, W H Nantkin & Son; 269 bgs wheat, Hitchcock, M'Creery & Co; 4 pkgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, M W Raukin; 1 do do, John M'Kirdy & Co; 8 bales hay, Emery & H.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, Nov. 5.—3 bbls eggs, 10 sks turnips, Brenneman & Reno; 15 bales batting, Dickson, McE & Co; 1 coop chickens, Meanor & H; 140 bbls flour, Mears & Co; 340 bbls flour, 38 pkgs butter, 12 do eggs, Clarke & Co; 11 doz chairs, Meyer & Son; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, Head & M; 7 do do, W S Gray; 8 pkgs sundries, P Duff & Son; 205 bbls whiskey, W Keys & Co; 2 bbls beans, 4 bxs eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 54 sks malt, 234 bbls ale, W Wainwright; 325 bush oats, J & W Fanley; 23 bales hay, J D McCune; 25 do do, D M Buchanan, 530 bush oats, Bricker & Co; 100 bbls flour, J Reppart & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

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Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, thus compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

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TRUSTEES.

W. [illegible] Anderson, Henry J. Lynch, Calvin Adams, Peter A. Madeira, John [illegible], John Marshall, [illegible], Walter P. Marshall, [illegible], [illegible] McFadden, [illegible] Colton, David McCandless, John Dean, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., John J. Gillespie, William Phillips, William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips, Peter H. Hunker, Henry L. Ringwalt, [illegible], Wm. A. Schmertz, Robert Hays, Alexander Tindle, Robert C. Loomis, William Van Kirk.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.

SECRETARY—JAMES B. [illegible]

CENTRAL BANK

No. 35 Bank Block,

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J. FAWCETT, President.

J. W. [illegible], Cashier.

H. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.

NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. T. CANFIELD, 161 First avenue.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with four feet ten inches in the channel. The weather yesterday was cloudy and raw, with strong indications at times of rain; strong hopes are entertained that there will soon be more water and that navigation will be fully resumed.

The Juniata and St. Charles arrived from Cincinnati on Saturday night. The Juniata had a good trip, including 100 tons metal and about 150 tons merchandize. She looks well, having been nicely re-painted at Cincinnati, and is in excellent condition for business.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville on Saturday afternoon, and the St. Charles cleared for Cincinnati that night.

The Rover departed for Louisville on Friday night, with a tow of Pittsburgh manufactures and railroad iron.

The Juniata is announced to depart for Cincinnati to-morrow, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The hull for Com. Kountz's new mountain boat, May Lowry, has arrived, and is moored alongside of the H C. Yaeger. The contrast between the two boats is very great.

Capt. Stockdale expects to have his mammoth side wheeler completed in about five weeks. She is the largest boat built here since the Great Republic.

The Julia No. 2 is due here from Zanesville to-day.

The Oceanus, Capt. Cox's new boat, is almost completed. She is intended for the St. Louis and Arkansas river trade.

The Mollie Ebert and Messenger are announced to depart for New Orleans on the first water, as is also the Glendale, for St. Louis.

The Kate Putnam is loading at Portland for New Orleans.

The Bellevernon, New Orleans to Louisville, was at Memphis on Friday, and the Collier arrived at Louisville the same day.

—In consequence of the exhaustion of the funds appropriated by the last Congress, work on the lower lock of the Government canal around the Des Moines rapids has been stopped, throwing out of employment 150 men. About 50 men are still employed by the Government officers to protect that portion of the work already completed during the winter. The section work of about seven miles will be stopped about the 10th inst. It is estimated that it will require $800,000 to complete the canal so as to enable steamers of the largest capacity to pass through.

—An engineer named Joseph W. Henderson, residing at New Richmond, Ohio, who came aboard the Kate Putnam at New Orleans sick with swamp fever, died on the boat at Helena, Ark., Oct. 26, and was buried fifty-one miles below Memphis, opposite Harlan's Landing, on the Mississippi side. The grave was marked so his relatives can find it.

—Capt. Geo. W. Cotton died in St. Louis Tuesday evening. He has been identified with the steamboat interest for nearly forty years as engineer and captain, and was very generally known and respected throughout the West and South.

—An exchange says: Commodore Davidson has decided to establish an agency in New Orleans, and as soon as his new boats are completed will make through connections with his own boats from St. Paul to New Orleans.

—Red river commenced rising on October 20th, at the Cut-off, and on the 22d it was up to the top of the banks, having ing risen 15 feet. The water was supposed to have come from Red River proper.

—The James Howard, built at Jeffersonville, is undergoing the Formanizing process in full. The woodwork is being saturated with a poison that renders it fire proof and prevents it from rotting.

—Memphis wharfage receipts during October, $4,000. The Rubicon was obliged to pay $30 50 for the privilege of putting off five bales of cotton. Steamers should give Memphis the go-by.

—J. M. White's new steamer Katie will be launched from Howard's shipyard, Jeffersonville, to-morrow. There is some talk of changing her name to Lady Lee, after Gen. R. E. Lee's widow.

—Freights advanced to low water prices at Davenport, on Tuesday. Pound freight, 25 cts per cwt.; barrels, 50 cents. Boats were compelled to trim to 30 inches.

—H. F. Lyons, formerly a river reporter, has gone as second clerk on the Belle of Alton, with W. A. Hurd.

—The Arkansas is falling, with 8 feet out from Little Rock. White River has 4½ feet to Jacksonport.

—St. Louis papers claim that the Wicks and Church are the best money-making boats on the river.

—The Market Boy is lying up at Ashland, [illegible] not now having her under charter.

—The Great Republic [illegible] St. Louis for New Orleans, on Saturday.

—Two new boats were to have been launched at Evansville last week.

—The Kate Putnam will leave Portland for New Orleans this week.

RIVER PACKETS.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and PORTSMOUTH. The new and elegant GRANITE STATE ..... Capt. WASH KERR. Will leave here for above points every FRIDAY at 4 P. M. Will receipt passengers and freight through to Chillicothe, all parts on Kanawha river and to Cincinnati. GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET—Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY at 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati SATURDAY at 12 A. M. The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA ..... C. L. BRENNAN, Commander. Will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The first rise. The fine steamer MOLLIE EBERT. G. W. EBERT ..... Commander. S. PEPPARD ..... Clerk. Will leave as announced above. G. H. GHRIEST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE ..... Capt. J. M. HARE. JAS. MELLON, Clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to [illegible]

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER ..... Capt. ROBERT GREENLEE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, on first water. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE, BETWEEN New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.

Spain, Egypt, Italy, Holland, France, Denmark, England, The Queen, Helvetia, Erin, Virginia, Pennsylvania.

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows: EVERY SATURDAY from New York. WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency. Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $33 currency. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates. TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $32 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, GAZETTE Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON. Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., at the STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS, under the name and style of BRYMER, BAUMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. S. HEAD, retiring. S. BRYMER, R. F. BAUMAN, CHAS. F. WELLS, GEO. S. HEAD. OCTOBER 28, 1870.

STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., as heretofore, under the name and style of BRYMER, BAUMAN & CO. S. BRYMER, R. F. BAUMAN, CHAS. F. WELLS. OCTOBER 28, 1870.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. Mr. SAMUEL DICKEY (late with F. Sellers & Co.) has been admitted into our firm, to date from August 1st, 1870. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., No. 60 Water street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa., said transfer to date Sept. 28th, 1870. JAMES LOWRIE.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. [illegible] Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable places. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

OILS.

M. EDWARDS, Dealer in Petroleum, INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS. OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

F. A. DILWORTH, Commission Merchant FOR THE SALE OF PETROLEUM. Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. Philadelphia office, 106 Walnut street.

W. H. EDGERTON, Petroleum and Cooperage Only, OFFICE PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

B. D. MOORE, BROKER AND DEALER IN OIL BARRELS AND STAVES. OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood, Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c., Perry's Building, Duquesne Way. Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street.

Logan Brothers & Co. 123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G. Commission Merchants in PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Pittsburgh Oil Co., PROPRIETORS. LEO OPPENHEIM & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND BROKERS In PETROLEUM, Its Products, AND LUBRICATING OILS. Office: Perry Building, Duquesne Way. Warehouse: 238 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL STORAGE. The undersigned will receive proposals for the Storage of Refined Oil At their warehouses, at Greenwich Point, ON THE RIVER DELAWARE. They have Warehouse capacity of over 230,000 SQUARE FEET and Two Wharves with 18 FEET OF WATER at low water. Address, A. R. McHENRY & CO., No. 112 WALNUT. J. M. ELLIS & SONS, No. 325 WALNUT, Philadelphia.

W. W. McClelland & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS. Office: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city.

Tack, Bro. & Co., PERRY BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. DEALERS IN Crude & Refined Petroleum. TACK BROS., Philadelphia.

WARING & KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia Address. WARING, KING & CO., 100 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY. Herbert W. C. Tweddle, MANUFACTURER OF Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils. ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather. LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will oil cars. SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. Adapted for high speed. SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING and FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL. HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE. ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust. These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are used, and give the constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal, No. 347 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. JOHN McKIRDY ..... A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co., General Commission Merchants, Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c. No. 351 Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818. W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, No. 290 LIBERTY STREET. Consignments solicited.

W. C. Armstrong, (Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET.

M. STEELE ..... J. A. STEELE. M. STEELE & SON, Commission Merchants, And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible] Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE ..... EDW. HOUSE ..... WM. H. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 303 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH. CASH CAPITAL ..... $300,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

Max Schamberg, No. 163 SMITHFIELD STREET, (Between Sixth and Seventh avenue.) PITTSBURGH, PA. Foreign Exchange and Passage. Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission. Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department. Foreign Money bought and sold. Inheritances and Legacies collected in Europe. Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines.

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD. A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PA. ORGANIZED IN 1845. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY. DIRECTORS: James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer. JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh. No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE. Capital Stock ..... $500,000. J. W. COOK, President, R. W. MACKEY, Cashier, W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK, No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH. CAPITAL ..... $240,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly. DIRECTORS: James M. Cooper, James E. J. Allison, Wm. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Widerheld, N. P. Sawyer, Wm. D. Cooper. President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY.

CITY BANK, 112 FIFTH AVENUE. PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL ..... $100,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canada. DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. JAMES McCABE, Vice President. W. N. MORGAN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Chas. Maginn, R. J. Grace, E. Stupy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes. JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Of Pittsburgh, FOR THE Safe Keeping of Valuables, Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults, No. 83 Fourth Ave. President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY FLOYD. DIRECTORS: William Phillips, [illegible] Floyd, Byron H. Painter, Jos. S. Morrison, George [illegible], Curtis G. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh. CAPITAL ..... $200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER BATES, A. H. ENGLISH, W. H. EVERSON, W. O. HUGHART, JOHN LINDSAY, D. S. MACRUM, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, B. F. WILSON, JACOB KLEE. Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa., (SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.) DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO Sight Draughts on London.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST SECURED, as well as most profitable investment now offered in the market. 7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Coupon or Registered (AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,) Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co. The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. Interest payable May and November. J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees. The Bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion of the line fully completed and equipped. The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road. The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for. These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices return only 4⅜ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9¼ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us at this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale. All marketable securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges. HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall Street, New York. FOR SALE BY S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia. BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia. KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia. BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia. DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia. Of whom Pamphlets and information may be obtained.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO., THE ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornices [illegible] Allegheny City, Pa.

IRON AND STEEL.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT IRON. And Heavy Hardware. Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts, NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c. BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of Wagon Hardware, Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Etna Iron Works, SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate AND WROUGHT IRON TUBES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS. Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH Novelty Works. FOUNDED A. D. 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbanks' Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. [illegible] Patent Door Locks and Latches. Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel. RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1852. JOSEPH BECKHAUS, 1204 Frankford Avenue, (Above Girard avenue.) PHILADELPHIA, PA. Manufacturer of exclusively first-class CARRIAGES, NEWEST STYLES. Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc. Suitable for private family, and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish. Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN ..... H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, SPRING & BUCK WAGONS. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny. Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts. H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited. JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS, Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co., CORNER OF Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street PITTSBURGH, PA., WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN AUCTION SALE OF Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale. JOHN H. STEWART, AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART ..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON. ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO. Livery, Sale and COMMISSION STABLES Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St. PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE.

WEST COMMON Machine Stone Works, Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FRED'K ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Doorway Vaults, &c. Hand and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets. PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c., Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

Riesick & Bro., FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. NO DAMP. NO MOULD. ENGINES AND MACHINERY, BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Samson Boiler Works, BRENNEMAN & WARD. Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and in 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, L. H. Smith & Co., Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of the celebrated ANCHOR SAD IRON, which is PLANED, not GROUND, and, therefore superior in finish to any other. Send for Price List.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER. WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Rolling Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks [illegible] Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO, IRON CITY FOUNDRY, Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings, Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story.

JOS. M. GAZZAM ..... JNO. SHANNON ..... WM. H. LOWE. J. M. Gazzam & Co., ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY AND BANKRUPTCY. OFFICE: No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Professional business attended to in all the Federal, State and County Courts, including Patent and Admiralty Cases. Titles examined. Conveyancing promptly executed. Collections made throughout the United States through reliable correspondents.

G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 68 GRANT STREET. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

A. BAILIE, ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE. Collector of city and county taxes for the First ward. Office, 127 LEACOCK ST., Allegheny.

Samuel McMasters, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

WM. B. NEEPER, ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, 112 Fifth avenue. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS, SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON ..... O. J. M'GANN. FULTON & M'GANN, Practical Plumbers, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings. All and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Oct. 16th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows: EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot. Pacific Ex., Mail Train, Brinton Ac., Cincin'ti Ex., Phila. Express, Fast Line. WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot. Mail Train, Fast Line, Cincinnati Ex., Pittsb'gh Ex., Pacific Ex., Way Passen'r. LOCAL. Wall's No. 1, Wall's No. 2, Wall's No. 3, Johnstown Ac., Wall's No. 4, Wall's No. 5, Wilkinsb'g Ac., Walls No. 6, Brin'n Ac No. 1, Johnstown Ac., Brin'n Ac No. 2, Wilkinsb'g Ac. [times illegible]. Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:03 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m. For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows: LEAVE. Fast Line, Cl. & Wh'g M'l, Chicago Mail, Erie & Y'n Ex., Chicago Ex., Cl. & Wh'g Ex., Pacific Ex., Wellsville Ex., Erie Express. DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y. Beav'r Falls Ac., Leetsdale, New Castle, Enon, Leetsdale, Beav'r Falls, Leetsdale, Fair Oaks Sunday Church. ARRIVE. Fast Line, Wheeling Ex., Pacific Ex., Chicago Mail, Cleveland Ex., Erie & Y'n Ex., Cl. & Wh'g Ex., C. & St. L. Ex., Erie Express. ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY. Leetsdale Ac., Beav'r Falls, Enon, New Castle, Leetsdale, Beav'r Falls, Leetsdale, Fair Oaks Sunday Church. [times illegible] Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted. F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows: (ALLEGHENY TIME.) ARRIVE. Springd'e No. 1, Freeport No. 1, Express, Claremont Ac., Freeport No. 2, Mail, Springd'e No. 2. DEPART. Mail, Freeport No. 1, Claremont Ac., Express, Springd'e No. 1, Freeport No. 2, Springd'e No. 2. [times illegible] Above trains run daily except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M. Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny. For further particulars apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot. Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS. On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions. LEAVE PITTSBURGH. ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH. Day Express, Night Express, Way Passenger, Mail Train, Brady's Bend Acc'n, Soda Works, 1st Hulton, 2d Hulton, 3d Hulton, Parnassus, Church. [times illegible] Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations. Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburg and Brocton. Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time: LEAVE. Mail Train, Glenwood Ac., Way Passenger, 1st McKeesport Ac., Expr's Train, West Newton Ac., Braddock's Ac., 2d McKeesport Ac., 3d McKeesport Ac., West Newton Church Tr'n. ARRIVE. 1st McKeesport Ac., Glenwood Ac., West Newton Ac., Express Tr'n, 2d McKeesport Ac., Way Passen'r, Mail Train, Braddocks Ac., 3d McKeesport Ac., Church Tr'n. [times illegible] Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday. D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Time. DEPART. ARRIVE. Express, Fast Line, Southern Express, Mixed Accommodation, McDonald Accommod'n, Steubenville Accommod., McDonald Accommod'n, Sunday Church Train. [times illegible] The 10:45 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday. W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Bread Knives, Carving Knives, AND OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY OF SUPERIOR MAKE. Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., BEAVER FALLS, PENNA.

Logan, Gregg & Co., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street. Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE. WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. H. Baker & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, DEALERS IN Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal PITTSBURGH, PA. OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building. Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL! YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO. This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIRBAIRN. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh. Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to. M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! DICKSON, STEWART & CO., Having removed their Office to No. 567 Liberty Street, (Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR, Are now prepared to furnish all kinds of YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market prices. All orders left at their office will be promptly attended to.

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

**Oakland** is to have a debating club.

**Mayor Callow** had fourteen cases before him yesterday.

**The Fifth avenue sewer business** being "fixed up" at last, what next?

**A boarding house** for working women is shortly to be established.

**Four thousand dollars** have been subscribed to the new Art Association.

**The new Postmaster** has no difficulty in filling places made vacant in his office.

**The new press** of the *Dispatch* is being set up on a solid cut stone foundation or bed.

**Thanks.**—Mr. Arthur L. Thomas, of Washington, has our thanks for public documents.

**Some person** calculates that Pittsburgh contains about five hundred thieves by profession and about an equal number of prostitutes.

**Not Required.**—The jurors summoned to appear at the Common Pleas Court this morning will not be required to put in appearance until Monday, the 14th inst.

**Titusville** is warring against nitro-glycerine, being afraid of a big blow up one of these fine mornings if such large quantities continue to be hauled through its streets and stored in the neighborhood.

**That floating Cabinet warehouse**, with its large stock of split bottom chairs and rockers, will remain all day moored at the Suspension bridge. Purchasers, either ladies or gentlemen, need have no hesitation in visiting the store on the water.

**Thirty Days.**—Michael Foley, who was arrested Saturday night at the "Point" for beating his wife, was before the Mayor for a hearing yesterday morning. The Mayor, after hearing the case, imposed a fine of $25 on him and in default committed him to the workhouse for thirty days.

**Buyers are quite numerous**, day and evening, at Miner's book house, because bargains may be secured, which does not occur every day. Persons desiring to supply themselves with books for library purposes, or fireside reading these cool evenings, will find Miner's a good place to get them.

**The Wrong House.**—Michael Nogel, while intoxicated yesterday afternoon, entered the residence of Rev. Mr. McAboy, on Third avenue, and took lodgings in a servant's room. He was discovered sometime afterward, and exchanged quarters for a cell in the lockup. He will have a hearing to-day. He professes to know nothing of how he came to get into the house.

**Fair and Festival** which was to be held at City Hall by the Missionary Association of the Wylie Street A. M. E. Church on the 8th inst., is postponed until the evening of the 15th to accommodate the Pittsburgh Light Guards. Holders of tickets are notified that the tickets will be good at that time.

J. R. KNOX, G. S. WILSON,
Chairman of Com. Secretary.

**Once More Ahead.**—Some time ago we announced the arrival by rail the first of the season, and through by rail, of a lot of new Louisiana molasses to Messrs. John S. Dilworth & Co. A further shipment of molasses was received the other day and now the same firm—once more in advance of their neighbors, advertise the receipt of a large invoice of a new crop N. O. sugar the first of the season. Such enterprise has the reward.

**Severely Injured.**—Mr. George Fisher, residing on Herr's Island, while at a saloon in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, Saturday evening, got into a difficulty with a man whose name we did not learn, which resulted in Fisher being knocked down and severely beaten. He received a blow on the forehead, inflicting a severe wound. Dr. F. Scherer was called about twelve o'clock Saturday night, and dressed the wound.

**The King of Agents** for traveling troupes, Mr. J. Amos Bruce, who is a working agent, has no assistant, no gold-headed cane, and no use for kid gloves, paid us a visit Saturday last. He looks gay and festive. Mr. B. is here as the agent for Madame Rentz's, *alias* Rufus Somerby's Female Minstrels, whose appearance is announced in our amusement columns this morning. It is said this is the troupe now traveling. They promise great things, and Rufus generally does what he advertises to do. Look out for fun.

**A Child Injured—Its Arm Amputated.**—Saturday afternoon about two o'clock, a little child of Mr. Pierson, while playing on Rebecca street near Sturgeon, Allegheny, was struck by a passing street car and had its right arm terribly mutilated by one of the fore wheels passing over it. Dr. P. W. Herron was called in and found that amputation would be necessary. The arm was taken off below the shoulder, and the little victim, some eighteen months old, was still living last evening with fair prospects of its recovery.

**Till Robbed.**—The till of a glassware merchant's stand, in the Allegheny Market, was robbed Saturday night of a pocket book containing $2.25. The thief blundered however so greatly in performing the job that he was observed and pursuit given. He was captured and taken to the lock-up, where he gave the name of Joseph Brooks, and said he resided on Try street, Pittsburgh. It's probable he'll not try again at that little game. He will have a hearing to-day—in the meantime being privileged to enjoy solitude in the lock-up.

**At a Wake.**—Peter Wickline, was at a wake Saturday night, and as it was an "ould fashioned wake" Peter got drunk. Lizzie Foy was also at the wake, but Lizzie was not drunk, and therefore not in a humor to tolerate Peter's nonsense. Peter wanted to draw Lizzie into conversation but she refused to listen to him, which so offended Peter that he struck her with his fist and blackened her eye. Peter was arrested and taken to the lock-up, and after a hearing yesterday morning, in default of a fine of $50 he was committed to the Work House for sixty days.

**Obstreperous.**—James and Michael Williams, were found on Market street Saturday night in a "hilarious" condition, and when requested by the "guardians" of the night to "move on" they became obstreperous. James knocked the officer down, and started to run but was intercepted by another officer and the pair were brought to the lock-up, where James again manifested a disposition to be belligerent by [illegible] officer Smith and knocking [illegible] down. Yesterday morning they were brought out for a hearing, after which James was fined $50 and costs and Michael $25. In default they will go to the work house.

**We direct attention** to the card of Messrs. Dalzells and Townsend, dealers in pork, bacon, lard, oils &c. This firm is one of our largest and strongest financially, and is composed of gentlemen who stand high in the community for probity and fair dealing. Their transactions reach throughout and far beyond the State, and the amount of merchandise handled by them is probably not exceeded by any firm in the same line of business in the State. They are representatives of some of our oldest firms and their characters and names are known far and wide, and wherever known they are honored and respected for their uniform courtesy and attention to business. We can heartily commend them to all who are wanting the articles they keep for sale.

**Personals.**

Mr. Thomas F. Keating, of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, who furnished the new patent locks to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham postoffices, leaves to-day for the West and South on a prolonged business trip. We wish him a pleasant and prosperous trip.

Mr. William Ramsey has returned from a tour of business throughout the State connected with *The Paper*, which will make its appearance a short time hence. He looks much improved in appearance from his relaxation from writing duties.

**Pittsburgher Killed.**

Saturday's Cincinnati *Commercial* contained the following item: John Frechofer, of Pittsburgh, twenty-five years of age and unmarried, was at work yesterday on the new bridge, and was engaged, together with another workman, in removing one of the timbers of the trestle-work on the summit of the high pier that stands on the edge of the river on the Kentucky side, when the foot of the timber slipped, struck the man with terrible force, and hurled him to the earth, sixty feet below, killing him instantly.

**Darkness Developed.**

Yesterday morning, shortly before one o'clock, Mr. Philip Greenagle, of Allegheny, returned to his residence on Madison avenue, Fourth ward, after an evening spent in the city. Upon entering his house he was surprised to discover in one of the rooms a stranger, dark as Erebus, and of a forbidding aspect. Mr. Greenagle promptly seized the fellow and held him until the police were summoned, when he was taken into custody. His name was recorded at the police station as James Miller. He kept his cell yesterday and to-day will have a hearing.

**Robbed by a Roommate.**

It's aggravating to be robbed at any time, but to be victimized by a roommate in whom confidence has been placed is superlatively vexatious. Anthony Gleason, according to his statement made before Mayor Callow Saturday night, is such a victim. He roomed at a "hash mill" in Manchester with David A'Hern. David, he says, disappeared the other night and carried off from the wardrobe more than belonged to him. Gleason says he's minus two coats, valued at $35, a vest $6, pair of pantaloons $10, boots $8, and a watch chain $10—total $71. Chief Clark took the case in hand and succeeded yesterday in securing the chain and one of the coats. The delinquent roommate is still looked for by the police.

**Bargains Still Offered.**

The bargains offered at the great Bankrupt Sale now going on at No. 61 Wood street, are truly wonderful. Day after day pleasing faces can be seen coming from the sale with bargains truly astonishing. Remember the goods are there and must be sold, and at once to the highest bidder. Winter goods of all kinds at half a time less than you can buy them at any store in the city. It costs nothing to call in and examine the stock, and watch others buying at prices that will astonish you. But a few days remains now and the sale will close, then all will wish when they see what others have bought for so little money that they had attended the great sale, and made their purchases. Remember 61 Wood street.

**A Serious Allegation—Charged with a Heinous Crime.**

The office of Mayor Callow was visited on Saturday evening by a colored woman, who gave her name as Henrietta Dickson. Her business was explained in an information which she made, charging Henry Dickson with attempt to commit a rape. She says, several years ago her husband died, and she, with her children, went to live with Henry. She avers they were never married, but lived pleasantly until a few days ago, when Henry committed the offence indicated upon the person of her little child, aged but nine years. The parties reside in Pleasant Valley, Second Ward. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing, to come off to-day.

**A. S. English & Co.,**

Whose card appears in this morning's issue, are probably the most extensive publishers of school books in the country. Among their publications is the Osgood series of progressive readers, now adopted in our public schools, and also [illegible] in most of the public [illegible] schools throughout the State.

The distinction shown to this series of books by its adoption in our common schools, as well as the high terms of praise which are accorded it by the leading educators throughout the whole country, stamp it as the best, most practical and therefore most useful in the education of our youth, [illegible] the adoption of [illegible] of our schools [illegible] and Messrs. E. & [illegible] of children, for the great assistance they have given in the acquisition of a good education.

## FIFTH AVENUE SEWER.

**Important Opinion—The Report of the Viewers Modified and Approved—A Reduction of 22½ Per Cent. on the Contractor's Bill—The Proceedings Final and Conclusive.**

The question as to the payment of the assessments for the construction of the Fifth avenue sewer, which has been agitating the minds of Councilmen and the public generally, as well as those immediately interested in the payment, has at last been finally settled. When the work was completed viewers were appointed to assess the costs of construction on the property benefitted, and there were serious objections urged against the report. In consequence Councils refused to confirm it and referred it back to the viewers for reconsideration. The report was slightly modified and returned to Councils, and in the mean time several public meeting were held by the interested parties in which resolutions were passed protesting against the report as unjust. Councils when the report was presented a second time, confirmed it and from their action Mr. Wm. Ward and others interested

APPEALED

To the Court of Quarter Sessions for relief, as provided for in the act of Assembly relative to streets and sewers. As there was a question of fact arising from the exceptions to the report, a commissioner was appointed to take testimony and make a report to the court. When the commissioner's report was presented exceptions were filed as to certain matters, and the case then came up for argument before the court.

After hearing the arguments the Court took charge of the papers and stated that an opinion would be delivered at an early day.

There are a number of questions raised in the exceptions to the Commissioners' report which are of vital interest to property holders, and the Court, appreciating the importance of the matters to be decided, has prepared an elaborate opinion in the case, which was delivered on Saturday and which we publish in full.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

By Sterrett, P. J.
In the matter of the Fifth Avenue Sewer. No. 22 December Sessions, 1869. Miscellaneous.
Appeal of William Ward, et al.

By an ordinance passed the 17th day of December, 1868, the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, directed the City Engineer "to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, (now 5th avenue) from Washington to Dinwiddie street, and to let the same in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864."

Pursuant to this action proposals were invited, and the work of construction was let to John Flinn, who on the 9th day of March, 1869, entered into a contract with the city on the terms and conditions therein specified, *vid.* copy filed.

After the completion of the work, the assessers appointed by Councils to assess the cost and expenses of the construction of the sewer upon the properties benefited thereby, proceeded to discharge the duties assigned them and reported to Councils, who disapproved their report and referred it back to them for reconsideration.

Subsequently their report was presented again to Councils and approved. From this assessment William Ward and others on whose property benefits were assessed appealed to this court, and other viewers were appointed to make a reassessment. On the coming in of their report exceptions were filed thereto by the appellants (vid. exceptions.)

IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The *first* of these exceptions "*that the amount of the estimate or assessment for the construction of the sewer is erroneous and unjust, being for a greater amount than the cost thereof under the terms and conditions of the contract under which it was built. Excavation and other work having been allowed for that was never done.*"

This exception raised an important question of fact, for the better determination of which a commissioner was appointed to take testimony in relation thereto and report the facts to the court. This report was made and exceptions filed to the finding of the commissioner, and the cause came on for hearing upon the reports of the assessors and commissioner and exceptions filed thereto.

EXCEPTIONS CONSIDERED.

We will consider the exceptions in their order, and

1st. As to the cost and expenses of constructing the sewer. The amount claimed by the city and taken by the Assessors as the basis of their assessment is $36,563.93.

1st. It is objected to this, in the first place, by the appellants that it includes an allowance to the contractor for 5,430 cubic yards of excavation more than he was entitled to by the terms of his contract. This, at the contract price, seventy cents per yard, amounts to $3,801. The Commissioner, under the evidence before him, sustains this objection and finds that this sum should not be allowed under the contract; and we are opinion that the evidence fully sustains his finding. The evidence shows that the final estimate of the Assistant Engineer entrusted with the measurement of the excavation was 10,570 cubic yards. This estimate was approved by the City Engineer, from whose decision the contractor appealed to the Street Committee, who instructed the Engineer to allow him for sixteen thousand cubic yards. The reason assigned for this action of the Committee is that in the preliminary estimate of the work to be done, made before the contract was entered into, the amount of excavation required was set down at 16,000 yards, and that this estimate was predicated upon an opening or trench of the width of 14 feet at the top; that shortly after the work was commenced the City Engineer, for reasons satisfactory to him, directed the contractor to narrow the trench considerably at the top. This was objected to by the contractor on the ground that it would reduce the amount of excavation considerably below the preliminary estimate and render the work itself more difficult and expensive, but the Engineer insisted on his order being obeyed, and the work was prosecuted in accordance therewith.

PROVISIONS FOR THE CONTRACT.

The contract provides that "the ground shall be excavated in open trenches of such widths and depth as shall be necessary." "All work and material to be subject to the inspection and approval of the City Engineer." It also provides that in case the Engineer shall set aside or annul any contract the contractor may appeal, in writing, to the Street committee, whose decision shall be final. Inasmuch as the work of the terms of the contract was to be done under the direction and subject to the approval of the City Engineer, he had an undoubted right to determine the width and depth of the trench or opening, and the contractor is obeying his order in this regard did nothing more than he was bound to do under his contract. The conclusion at which the commissioners arrived is so fully sustained by him in his report that we need not pursue the matter further.

DUTY OF COUNCILS.

The city has just entered upon an extensive system of public improvement under the act of 1864, the cost of which is to be borne by the owners of property benefitted thereby. It is therefore of the utmost importance to them that the trust reposed in the City Councils, under whose direction these improvements are to be made, should be executed with due regard to the interest of property holders. If work of the character involved in this case can be let to the lowest bidder, and after completion, according to the terms of the contract, the contractors can be allowed, at the contract price, for fifty per cent. more work than he has actually done, it is not difficult to foresee the injustice and oppression to property owners that must necessarily ensue. If a party enters into a contract to do work at prices that would be ruinous to him and throws up his contract, we do not deny the right of Councils to relieve him and relet the work at higher prices to another or even to the same contractor, but such is not this case. No appeal was made to Councils to alter or vary the terms of the contract. The Street Committee undertook to add an allowance of about one-half to the amount of excavation actually made according to the final estimate of the Assistant Engineer, based upon the measurement made by him as the work progressed. We fail to discover any authority in the Street Committee to do anything of the kind.

SECOND OBJECTION.

It follows from what we have said, that the only allowance that should be made for excavation is, that in the final estimate of the Assistant Engineer, viz: 10,570 cubic yards.

2d. Another item objected to is for—

| | |
|---|---|
| Flag stone crossings | $964 15 |
| Personal attendance and labor in putting down the same | 277 50 |
| In all | $1,241 65 |

The Commissioner finds that there were some stone crossings on that part of the avenue before the sewer was made, some of which were broken and destroyed in taking them up; that stone crossings were put down in several places where none existed before; some across other streets at their intersection with the avenue, all of which are charged in the shape of an extra. He also finds that these crossings cover some portion of the surface to be repaved and that it does not appear that there is any deduction for this in the claim allowed for paving, and infers therefrom that as to this there may be a double charge.

EXTRAS NOT ALLOWED.

The contract, it is true, requires the contractor to put crossings where required by the engineer, and that the contractor shall give the whole work his personal attention. That part of this bill, $277.50, for personal attendance, &c., was not allowed by the Street Committee, and does not enter into the cost of constructing the sewer as claimed by the city; but the other item for flagstone crossings does, and the question is, whether it is proper or not. How flagstone crossings on the avenue or on other streets intersecting the avenue constitute a part of the sewer, it is quite difficult to see. The fact that they are provided for in the contract does not make them so. If the contract had provided for the grading of a street or the erection of a lockup, it might with equal propriety be claimed that the cost thereof should be included as part of the cost and expenses of constructing the sewer, and be paid for by the owners of property benefitted thereby.

The act of Assembly under which Councils act, provides that the cost of constructing sewers shall be assessed on property benefitted thereby, and that damages sustained by the opening, widening or straightening of streets shall be assessed in the same way. But the cost of grading and paving streets and side walks shall be assessed equally per foot front on property bounding or abutting thereon. Inasmuch, therefore, as the item referred to is entirely foreign to the construction of the sewer, it follows that it should not be included in the cost thereof.

The item $964 15 is disallowed.

THIRD OBJECTION.

3rd. Another item claimed as part of the cost and expenses of constructing the sewer is amount paid for cinders, sand, gravel, &c., $263.25.

Hauling and filling in same, $1,208.00. In all $1,471.25.

The commissioner finds that these materials were procured and hauled upon the avenue by the contractor during the work, as he alleged by order of the Street Committee, to sustain the passenger railway track and improve the travel during the prosecution of the work. On this point we cannot do better than quote from the Commissioner's report. He says "by the contract the contractor was to fill up the trench with the earth thrown out and then repair the street, furnishing all the materials at 75 cents per yard. And he was to carry on the work so as not to interfer with the travel along the line of the railway. This gravel and sand was in some part so used. The balance was used on the top of the sewer, and would make the bed in whole or in part for the pavement."

"The Passenger Railway Company had obtained the right to lay down a second track on the surface of the sewer, and did so, following the sewer work closely. The materials to a large extent furnished a bed for the railway track. So far as the material needed to sustain the old track of the Passenger railway or to make a bed for the pavement the contract calls for it without extra charge."

Without going into an examination of the detailed items of which this bill is made up, such as the *per diem* claimed for labor, hauling &c., it is sufficient to say that it forms no part of the construction of the sewer outside of what the contractor was bound to do in filling up and repairing or supporting the railway track. The contract provides for all that and it cannot be allowed as an *extra*.

*If the materials were needed to improve the travel on the avenue, let them be charged to that account and not to construction of the sewer. Property holders away off the line of Fifth avenue are not bound to pay expenses incurred for the improvement of travel on the avenue except as they may be called upon to contribute thereto indirectly by general taxation.* This item of $1,471.25 is therefore disallowed.

NOT PROVIDED FOR.

4th. The following items are also claimed as part of the cost of construction, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Murray time from May 1st to September 1st | $325 00 |
| For engineering | 350 00 |
| For advertising | 70 00 |
| In all | $[illegible] 00 |

As to the first of these the commissioner finds that there is no provision in the contract for "Murray's time," or for the time of any one. It is not explained by the testimony. He also finds that the engineering was done by the City Engineer and his assistants, who are paid regular salaries out of the general funds. When the City Councils were clothed with power of constructing sewers, &c., and collecting the cost and expenses thereof from the owners of property benefitted thereby we do not think that the time and services of the City Engineer, necessarily given to the work, were contemplated as part of such cost. The engineer's time is necessarily divided between the numerous improvements that may be progressing in different parts of the city at the same time. We are of opinion that the commissioner was right in recommending the rejection of these items as part of the cost of construction.

EXPENSIVE CONNECTIONS.

5th. The following items are also charged, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses of making connection with old Dinwiddie sewer and new connection with the intended new sewer at Dinwiddie street, etc. | $891 32 |
| Branch sewer conneс'g Fulton street and Colwell street with Fifth aveue. | 598 75 |
| In all | $1,490 07 |

While we concede that the making of the necessary connections with a main sewer is an essential part thereof, we are certainly at a loss to see how this amount could be fairly expended in making the necessary connections in this case. The testimony furnishes us but little light on the subject, but it tends to prove that the amount claimed was expended and this item is therefore allowed.

COST AND EXPENSE.

We have thus gone over all the items specially objected to under the first exception and are fully satisfied that the exception has been sustained, that the amount assessed far exceeds the proper cost and expenses of constructing the sewer. We find the cost and expense of constructing as follows, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For making connections | | $1,490 07 |
| " | items, bill No. 4, less flag stones, | 1,276 30 |
| " | 2,000 brick in four sewer drop connections | 32 00 |
| " | 678,453 brick in main sewer at $16 | 10,855 25 |
| " | 4,200 brick, wall at east end at $9 | 37 80 |
| " | 14,900 brick, connections, etc., $9 | 134 00 |
| " | 6,420 yards paving at 75 cents | 4,815 00 |
| " | Anderson's bill | 328 81 |
| " | 10,570 cub. yds. excavation at 70c. | 7,399 00 |
| " | 23 drops at $85 each | 1,955 00 |
| In all | | $28,323 23 |

SECOND EXCEPTION.

This disposes of the *first* general exception. We will now briefly consider the others in their order.

2nd. The second exception is that the assessors have assesed property not benefitted by the construction of the sewer.

This raises a question of fact which was properly one for the viewers. They are required to go upon the ground, after notice to the parties, and examine it with the view of ascertaining, by personal examination of the locality, what property is benefitted and how much. Looking at the matter from our standpoint it is very difficult to understand how a very considerable portion of the property over which this assessment is spread can possibly receive any appreciable benefit from the construction of the sewer in question. But the assessors have so found, and without proof that they had made a manifest mistake, we would not feel justified in distrusting their report in this respect. And what tends strongly to sustain the report is that the assessors appointed by Councils made nearly the same assessment. This exception is not sustained.

DUTIES OF VIEWERS.

3rd. The third exception is that the assessors have assessed property not abutting on 5th avenue.

The answer to this is that it was their duty to do so if they found that property not on the Avenue was benefitted by the construction. The true test is whether the property is benefitted thereby or not; and if benefitted the assessment should be in proportion thereto as nearly as may be. We know that a very erroneous practice has prevailed to some extent, in assessing damages for the opening or widening of streets, under another section of the act, the provisions of which are somewhat similar to the section relating to sewers. It provides for the assessment of damages sustained by reason of the opening, widening or straightening of streets, and directs that the same shall be equitably assessed "upon the property that may be, or will likely be benefitted by said improvement." The assessors are not confined to property bounding on the street. It is their duty to inquire what property is benefitted by the widening or straightening, as the case may be, and, whether located on the same street that is being improved or on cross streets, it is their duty to assess it with its proportionate share of benefits. In most instances this is not done. The assessment is confined exclusively to property bounding on the street that is being improved.

The exception is dismissed.

4th. That the assessors have assessed property for the drainage of which a public sewer had already been provided (before the construction of the Fifth avenue sewer), which was sufficient for the purposes of its construction, and which had been paid for by the assessments on property benefitted thereby.

It is sufficient answer to this to say, that because one mode of drainage has been provided, it does not follow that the property is not benefitted by another and perhaps better sewer. The inquiry of the viewers was whether the property in question was benefitted by the construction of the Fifth avenue sewer, and if so, what proportion of the cost it should bear. It was as we have already said, a question of fact for the assessors more particularly than for us, and unless we were clearly satisfied that they were wrong or that they proceeded upon an entirely erroneous theory, we should not disturb their finding. The exception is not sustained.

5th. The fifth and last exception is that plot of property assessed by the viewers appointed by Councils and returned to Court does not show and has not marked on it the improvements of said property.

We do not think there is much merit in this exception. The plot is a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the act. The exception is not sustained.

From what has already been said no change is required in the assessment made by the assessors, except in the amount. They took as the cost and expenses of constructing the sewer the sum of $36,563.93. We find it to be only $28,323.23. The difference, therefore, is $8,240.70, which will require an abatement of a fraction over twenty-two and a half per cent. (say 22½) on each assessment.

ORDER OF COURT.

It is therefore ordered that the report of assessors appointed by this Court be corrected by reducing the cost and expenses of construction of the sewer to the sum of $28,323.23, and that the amount of each separate assessment made by them, and set forth in their report be reduced 22½ per cent., and tha the said report with these corrections and modifications be and the same is hereby approved and confirmed absolutely; and it is further ordered that the report of the viewers so corrected and modified, with the plot annexed thereto, be handed over to the City Attorney for the purpose of collecting said assessments as reduced by this order; and it is further ordered that the costs of this appeal be paid by the city of Pittsburgh.

BY THE COURT.

October 28, 1870.

## FIRE IN RESERVE TOWNSHIP.

**A Disastrous Conflagration — Dwellings, Stable, and Tannery Burned—Loss about $10,000—Supposed Incendiarism.**

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a destructive conflagration occurred in Reserve township, about half a mile beyond Allegheny City line, on the Butcher's Run road.

THE FIRE ORIGINATED

In a stable attached to a tannery occupied by Mr. Louis Schreiner. The stable, a two story frame building, was in the rear of the tannery and contained nothing of value save a quantity of hay.

Mr. Schreiner who occupied a house in the immediate vicinity was the first to discover the conflagration—the stable at the time he awakened being in flames. In a very short time the flames communicated to the tannery building, a two storied frame structure. The upper part of this building was occupied by Mr. George Day, a tanner, whose works located near by, had been destroyed by fire a short time since. The lower floor was used for a similar purpose by Mr. Schreiner. The building was well filled with stock—finished and unfinished. The flames spread with great rapidity, but by great exertion a part of the stock was saved, some of it, however, in a damaged condition, which will render it unfit for use.

After destroying the stable and tannery, the

DWELLINGS ON EITHER SIDE

fell a prey to the flames. That on the north side was occupied by Mr. Joseph Seimon, a dairyman. The family succeeded in getting a portion of their household goods out, the remainder, house and all, being laid in ashes.

On the south side of the tannery was the residence of Mr. Schriener. All that was saved in it was a part of the furniture. Both the houses were frame.

In the rear of Siemon's house was a two story frame stable in which he kept his stock. He succeeded in saving that but lost all else about the premises. The buildings being all of frame, and dry as powder, made the fire burn with greater fierceness and with a rapidity which rendered all efforts to save the property unavailable. Another difficulty experienced was the

SCARCITY OF WATER.

The only supply being that of springs located in the vicinity. By an alarm struck from box 57 the firemen were called out and responded promptly, but they could render no assistance further than saving a small portion of the goods, which were carried from the burning building. Several times the fire communicated to the residence of Mr. George Day, near by, but by great exertions it was saved. The fire burned about two hours, and left nothing but a heap of smouldering ashes to mark what had occupied the ground.

THE LOSS

Is estimated at $10,000, complete. Owing to the absence of several of the sufferers, we could not learn the exact loss of each.

The tannery and stable in the rear were owned by Mr. M. Loew, of this city, from whom they were leased by Mr. Shriener, as was also the house in which he lived. The house and stable occupied by Mr. Siemon belonged to Mr. Xavier Heim, a butcher doing business in the Allegheny and Pittsburgh markets. Mr. Loew has an insurance of $3,000 and Mr. Heim $800. Mr. Day's loss is fully covered.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. A short time before the fire a pedestrian going along the road observed a man apparently intoxicated emerging from the stable in which the fire originated. Fire Marshal Butler is engaged in investigating the case.

## GAS EXPLOSION.

**A Defective Meter—A Grocery Store Damaged—Two Men Injured.**

A somewhat serious explosion of gas occurred in Allegheny, Saturday evening. The affair occurred at McFerron's grocery store, 324 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward. The establishment is a one-story frame, with a cellar underneath. About a quarter past six o'clock Mr. McFerron, with a Mr. Sullivan, started into the cellar to get some needed groceries to be used in the store. Unknown to them the meter was leaking, and as soon as they entered the cellar with a lamp, an explosion occurred. The report was loud enough to be heard several squares off. McFerron was knocked down, but not badly hurt. His companion, Sullivan, fared worse, and was quite severely burned, and otherwise injured. The grocerer's stock of goods were scattered in all directions, some of them being thrown into the street. The windows were shattered, shutters torn off, weather boarding ripped, while the awning was torn to shreds. Miraculous as it seems no fire was the result. Sullivan's injuries, though painful and severe, are not considered dangerous. He is receiving medical attention. The damage to the store was considerable.

**Felonious Assault.**

The citizens of the Thirteenth ward, who are usually quiet and peaceable, were treated to a little fight in the way of variety Saturday night, the result of which might have been much worse than it fortunately is. Jacob Taylor, a resident of the ward, went home in the evening drunk, and raised a row with his wife, who proceeded to beat and abuse her in a shameful manner. A Mr. Cain, who resides near Taylor, hearing the cries of Mrs. Taylor, ran into the house to see what was wrong, when Taylor drew a revolver and fired four shots at him. Officer Early hearing the report of the pistol, ran into the house and arrested Taylor and conveyed him to the lockup, where he remained until Sunday morning, when he was fined for disorderly conduct, there being no other charge against him. After Taylor had departed, Mr. Cain made his appearance at the office and made information charging Taylor with felonious assault, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

## DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

**The Heffelfinger Case Investigated—The Result.**

Pursuant to adjournment the members of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, accompanied by several gentlemen from Indiana, and representatives of the city press, assembled at the depot of the Fort Wayne Road, in Allegheny city, at ten o'clock Saturday morning, for the purpose of visiting the hospital and investigating the charge relative to its management in general and the Heffelfinger case in particular.

After a half hours ride the train arrived at

DIXMONT,

where the party of investigation disembarked and repaired to the hospital, where they were received by Dr. Reed, at whose suggestion a thorough tour of inspection was made through the building, where everything was found in the most perfect order, and cleanliness prevailed, as it always does.

THE INVESTIGATORS

then assembled in one of the spacious offices of the hospital, and after being called to order by the President of the Board, John E. Harper, Esq., Mr. R. C. Loomis was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Harper, after stating the object for which the Managers had assembled, read the following affidavits containing the subject matter of the charges to be investigated:

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Personally came before the subscriber, a justice of the peace for Indiana county, who, being sworn, says that she was at the late residence of Mr. Heffelfinger, deceased, on Sabbath, October 23d, 1870, after the dead body of the said Heffelfinger had been sent home from Dixmont Hospital, and that she noticed on the body of said Heffelfinger, especially on his head, very many lice or vermin. M. J. ADAIR.
[Sworn by a magistrate of Indiana.]

Personally came before me on the same day, John Minshower, who, being sworn, says that the above statement, from his personal observation, is true and correct.

JOHN MINSHOWER.

Before me, a justice of the peace for said county, personally appeared Mrs. Jane Haffelfinger, widow of Wm. Haffelfinger, deceased, who, being duly sworn, says that on Saturday morning, October 22, 1870, while she was looking at the dead body of her husband, she thought she noticed some vermin upon his hair, and upon further and closer examination she discovered that the hair on his head was literally swarming with lice, as well as his whiskers, and that she afterward noticed them coming crawling over his shroud.

her
JANE ✕ HAFFELFINGER.
mark.

I certify that the foregoing statement of Mrs. Haffelfinger, from my own personal observation is true and correct.

her
MULVINA ✕ COLEMAN.
mark.

Personally appeared before me, &c., Wm. A. Stewart, Jr., who, being duly sworn, doth depose that on October 23, 1870, while he was standing outside the hoisted window near which the body of Wm. Haffelfinger, deceased, was lying on his coffin—perhaps two feet from said window—I saw large numbers of lice crawling through the hair and on the shroud of deceased.

W. A. STEWART.

Personally before me, a magistrate in and for Indiana county, came Samuel Smith, who, being sworn, doth depose and say that he was at the late residence of deceased on Sabbath evening, October 21, 1870. The coffin was open. I distinctly saw lice crawling through the hair of deceased. SAMUEL SMITH.

Personally before me, &c., came James G. Kinnard, who, being sworn, doth depose and say that he saw large numbers of lice crawling through the hair of Haffelfinger, the deceased. This was on Sabbath evening, October 21. JAMES G. KINNARD.

THE DEFENSE.

There was nothing further offered in support of the charge, and it was now proposed to hear what was to be said in defense of the institution.

Samuel Caldwell, superintendent of the male wards, testified in substance as follows: Haffelfinger came to the hospital on the 14th of May; we have a rule that when patients come in, they are taken to the bath-room and washed; their clothes are cleaned, and everything necessary to the case resorted to; we find patients brought here in a very filthy condition, sometimes

COVERED WITH LICE

On the body and head; we frequently are obliged to burn their clothing; they come in this condition from the poor houses and jail, and many of them from the Pittsburgh jail. Mr. Heffelfinger did not require extreme attention of this kind, yet he was unkempt; he was unable to take care of himself; he appeared to be absent-minded, would stand in a pensive mood for hours, and seemed unconscious of his real condition; he was taken into one of the best wards in the house, but had to be removed to another not so public, because he had a habit of taking off his clothes and it did not do for visitors to see a naked man when passing through; his personal habits for some time before his death were exceedingly faulty; his room had to be attended to three or four times a day, and the bath had to be resorted to often ten times a day; he was in this condition about four or five weeks before his death; I assisted in laying him out after he died; during his lifetime his head was regularly cleansed; Saturday is our bathing, shaving and combing day besides that as often as the patients may need those attentions; those patients who are intelligent to use them are provided with combs; so far as Haffelfinger was concerned, I believe this rule was faithfully carried out; only the day before his death I myself carried him to the bath tub and helped to wash him. He had a habit of tearing off any clean clothes that might be put upon him. He was combed the day before he died. After the death of Mr. Haffelfinger he was thoroughly washed and his underclothes put on when he was laid out, according to our usual custom. I myself put his hair in order after his death, and discovered nothing lurking there. He died on Thursday, October 20th. We put fine shirts upon the corpses when laying them out; also socks, drawers, undershirts.

SHROUDS AND GLOVES.

Deceased in this case, however, had no gloves upon him; he was the only man I have laid out for seven years who had not gloves, and in this case it was simply because we ran out of those articles. The clothing placed upon the corpse was all linen. Mr. Haffelfinger's wife came to see him about four weeks before he died; he was brought into a parlor where his wife was, but he wheeled around and walked out again. I then brought him in again and asked him who was this woman; he looked at her for a while and then saying she was his first wife walked away again. When putting on the shroud I

DISCOVERED SOME VERMIN

To my astonishment, they being the first I had ever seen upon him; his corpse was removed the day after his death; witness was in the army, and knew that it was impossible to keep clear of vermin there; they grew rapidly; we used to boil our clothing, and think we had our garments all right, but in a few days afterwards they were certain to develop themselves again; I find it almost impossible to keep a certain class of men clear from them, no matter what agencies we employ for that purpose; I have known cases where people washed clean when they died, and yet where vermin have developed themselves within two days afterwards; Mr. Haffelfinger's body being almost in a state of decomposition, naturally breeded them; my experience would go to prove that even where there is at the time of a person's death no visible signs of vermin, they may develope themselves afterwards; Mr. Haffelfinger had large whiskers and hair.

CORROBORATION.

Mr. Sansom said, in reply to a question from one of the managers, that he had never seen a corpse brought from any institution that was better prepared for burial than this: the clothes were neat, and with the exception of the vermin the body was clean.

*Henry Elker* sworn—I had charge of Haffelfinger when he came; he was put in the third ward, which was the second best in the male department; he was an easy-going old man, but very dirty in his habits. Witness now corroborated the testimony of the previous witness in relation to the rules of the hospital, providing for the bathing, shaving and thorough cleansing of the patient, and deposed that they had been faithfully adhered to in this instance.

Thomas Connolly, one of the nurses, was now sworn—Recollect the night that Mr. Heffelfinger came to my ward, the fifth; his habits were to take off his clothes every ten minutes, if not stopped, and go about naked; he would break the furniture and indulge in other unpleasant and dirty eccentricities; witness testified very clearly that the fullest attention had been bestowed upon deceased.

J. F. Seigrist, nurse in the fourth ward, testified that Haffelfinger was taken to his ward because his habits became more filthy; about three-fourths of my time was taken up with him; he required a good deal of attention; some days I have given him as many as six shirts in the course of one day; he died in my ward, and I assisted in laying him out; he was thoroughly washed, and "laid out" as nice as we could; we had been regular in our attentions to him before he died; he was a hard man to keep clean, owing to the hair which grew quite thick upon him; decomposition as far as I could judge set in very soon after he died; had been looking for his death at least three days before it occurred.

John Sheeran, sworn—Was an attendant in the Third ward when Haffelfinger was there; the statement made by the nurse from that ward was correct; I assisted in putting the corpse in the coffin, and I thought it remarkably clean.

TESTIMONY OF AN EXPERT.

Mr. Williams, undertaker, sworn—Have been in the undertaking business for the last thirty years; have at several times had charge of cases from the hospital, and always found them well laid out and free from vermin—always clean; I have taken patients from the hospital for the soldiers who were otherwise, but not from the insane despartment; I have known vermin to appear on persons after death, even when they never appeared on the same person while living; they came from the scalp to the surface after death.

AUTHORITIES CITED.

Dr. Reed now submitted to the managers some authorities on the subject. The first was from Wilson, page 225, on the genus *pediculi*, species *morbus pedicularis phthorasis*. It says *pediculus capitis* is protected from injury by the hair, and deposits its ova, commonly called nits, on the stems of the hairs, and the itching which it creates is said to be due more to the movements of the skin than to the sting with which it is supposed to be armed. They are remarkable for the rapidity with which they multiply, and some of the phenomena to which their presence gives rise may be attributed to this circumstance. Lewenhoeck put their power of procreation to the test of experiment. He took two females and placed them in a black silk stocking, which he wore day and night, that they might have the full benefit of feeding upon him. He found that in six days each laid fifty eggs without exhausting its store, and that in twenty-four days the young were capable of laying eggs themselves, and, carrying on the calculation, he estimates that the two females conjointly might produce eighteen thousand in two months.

THE RESULT.

After hearing the testimony in addition to the condition in which the Hospital was found the visitors, as well as the Board of Managers expressed themselves fully satisfied that Heffelfinger had been fully cared for before as well as after his death and properly prepared for burial.

The gentlemen from Indiana left after expressing themselves satisfied and proposing to publish a statement respecting the charges that had been made against the institution.

On motion of Mr. Loomis, the Messrs. Sansom, Stewart and Thomas, from Indiana, were requested to furnish a report to the Board embodying their views as to the case under investigation, the same to be entered on the minutes of the Board.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Investigating Committee were then invited by Dr. Reed to partake of the hospitalities of the Institution, after which they took a stroll through the grounds, and at four o'clock they took the train for the city, where they arrived safely and much better satisfied with the management of the Institution than they had been a few hours before.

**Westminster College.**

The members of the present senior class in this institution have determined to have a series of lectures on popular subjects during the season. The first was delivered last Friday evening by Col. Richard Realf, of Pittsburgh. Subject—"Poets and Poetry."

The subject was well handled. Col. Realf understands it well, and in his discussion gave evidence of highly cultivated poetic tastes, to which the chasteness and beauty of his language admirably corresponded. He showed in a most satisfactory manner the difference between poetry and rhyme; as also the manifold forms of utterance which poetry assumes, whether in lyric song or epic act.

With the poets, alike of the present and past, he manifested an intimate acquaintance. But his closing sentences respecting the high uses of poetry, and the importance of cultivating the aesthetic faculty especially commended themselves to all.

The lecture was well received, and the Colonel promises to be a successful and deservedly popular lecturer.

## ALLEGED BLACKMAILING.

**A Detective in Trouble—He is Charged with "settling"—Arrested and Gives Bail for Trial.**

A case of unusual interest came up before Mayor Callow Saturday evening. Mr. Charles Calvert, agent for a business house in New York, made information against officer Alf Gabby, independent detective, for blackmailing. The prosecutor in the following statement explains the charge:

I am a traveling agent for Lewis E. Werthriber, manufacturer and importer of paints and oils, New York. This morning I was in the carriage manufactory of W. M. McCallen, in the Allegheny Diamond, endeavoring to effect a sale with that gentleman, when a man in citizen's clothes spoke to me at the door, demanding to see my license for selling by sample. I told him that I thought no license was required. He then arrested me and took me before Wm. Bowden, an Alderman, next door. The man proved to be one Alfred Gabby, a policeman. He preferred a charge against me of selling goods by sample without a licence. The Alderman appointed a hearing for ten o'clock Monday morning, and said that I must either give bail or go to jail. Not having bail, the Alderman gave Officer Gabby a commitment, and the officer started with me to jail. On the way over I asked Gabby if I could fix the case with him. He asked me how much I was willing to give. I told him first five, then afterwards ten dollars, but he wanted fifty, telling me that the fine was $300. I at last got him down as low as thirty, when I gave him twenty-five dollars—all I had. I then asked him how he was going to fix the job for me. He told me he would see the 'Squire and tell him I had to go to New York this afternoon, and would ask the Alderman to fix the hearing between half-past twelve and one o'clock to-day: he (the officer) would be at dinner and not appear, consequently I would get discharged. We then went back to the Alderman's, and asked him to fix the hearing at the hour named above, which was granted. I was allowed to walk about the city until one o'clock alone. I then returned to the Alderman's office, and Gabby not being there I was discharged. I then went to Mayor Callows' office and laid my case before him. The Mayor said he would stop such imposition. I then preferred a charge against Gabby for receiving my money, and the Mayor issued a warrant for his arrest.

I will just state here that I have always labored under the impression that there was no license required further than a United States license, which I held. C. CALVERT.

The substance of this statement was contained in the information upon which the accused was arrested. He promptly waived a hearing and gave bail in the sum of $500 for trial.

Gabby was formerly regarded as one of the best officers in the city. He has been engaged in police business for a number of years. Probably when the matter comes before the Court his statement will alter the case.

## DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

**An Engineer Run Over by a Locomotive—Both Legs Cut Off—Death the Result—Coroner's Inquest.**

Another of those terrible railroad accidents occurred Saturday, at the Outer Depot, Allegheny, by which a young man lost his life. William Durkee, an employe on the Fort Wayne road, had ridden on a train from Federal street and jumped off as it approached the depot. As he did so, Engine No. 32 came along the track upon which he was standing. He was knocked down, and in an instant both legs were crushed and mangled by the wheels of the engine.

Dr. Buchanan was summoned as soon as possible and amputated the legs, near the hips. The victim was sensible after the amputation and talked with his friends, as he lay in the dispatcher's office, into which he had been carried. He lingered until yesterday at noon when death completed the terrible affair.

Durke was about forty-two years of age, unmarried, and had been but recently promoted from fireman to engineer. He was a universal favorite on the road.

After his death Alderman Irwin was sent for to hold the inquest. A jury was summoned and Dr. Buchanan, together with a brother of the deceased, were examined, after which the inquest adjourned until this evening. The remains were removed to New Waterford, Ohio, the home of the widowed mother of the deceased.

## RIVER OBSTRUCTION.

**Public Meeting Called for To-day—The Committee's Report to be Considered.**

As will be seen by the following, the committee appointed by the City Councils and at a meeting of the Coal Exchange and river men, relative to the Newport and Cincinnati bridge have performed the duties of their appointment, and will submit a report to a public meeting called by the Mayor, to be held in the Common Council chamber Thursday evening:

PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1870.

Hon. Jared M. Brush, Mayor of Pittsburgh—Dear Sir: The committee appointed by the City Councils and the Coal Exchange on the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge obstruction, who have been conferring with similar committees from Louisville, Cincinnati and other places, are prepared to make their report. Will you please call a meeting of the Coal Exchange and river men, and all interested in the commerce of the river, to hear their report, and take such action as may be necessary in the premises.

SIMPSON HORNER,
Chairman Committee.

In accordance with the above request, I hereby call a meeting of all interested, to be held at the Common Council Chamber, on Thursday, November 10th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M., and earnestly urge a full attendance, as this is a question of vital importance to the city.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Mayor of Pittsburgh.

**The only living Two Legged Colt** now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum. 2

**The Only Living Two Legged Colt** at Burnell's Museum is 17 months old, and walks erect on its hind legs.

**Balance of Stock Arrived.**

The widow of Mr. J. A. Tobias arrived here yesterday with the balance of the large and extensive stock of clothing which was imported and manufactured by J. A. Tobias, deceased, consisting of the finest brands of imported cloths and cassimeres; also, agent for King William and Crown Prince suits. Mrs. J. A. Tobias, on account of declining health, wishes to return to England to reside with her brothers-in-law, the celebrated English watchmakers, Tobias & Co. The goods are open to public inspection. This is a rare chance to buy bargains, 13 St. Clair street.

N. B.—Storekeepers are invited to examine this large and extensive stock of clothing. tf

**The only Two Legged Colt Living** was born in Medina county, Ohio, and is now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum.

**Farm and Coal Lands at Auction To-morrow—Positive Sale.**—The Orphans' Court has ordered the sale of the late Col. James A. Gibson's farm of 132 acres in Pine township, to be sold to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at A. Leggate's auction house, 159 Federal street. The location of this farm and the peculiar circumstances under which it is pressed to sale should commend the immediate attention of real estate operators. Full description will be announced by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

**The Greatest Wonder in the World.**—The only two legged colt living at Burnell's Museum.

**It is not surprising** that many persons have called at E. Miner's, 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, within the past ten days, as the inducements to buy are such as to favorably commend the establishment to all who are in want of books. Notwithstanding the large sales since the reduction in prices, there is still an excellent stock from which to make selections.

**The only Two Legged Colt in the World** now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum. 2

### DIED:

HAYS—On Sunday, 6th inst., JOHN HAYS, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of h s grandmother, Mrs. Boden, No. 44 First street, Allegheny City, on Tuesday morning, October 8th, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.


☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S

*Mosquito Tapers.*

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT

25 Cents Per Box.

Schmidt & Friday,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,

Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

*Eclipse Coal Hod.*

I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 335 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh. oc6:d8

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Agents for this city

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FISHER'S DOUBLE EXTRA NEW BUCKWHEAT put up in small sacks for family use; also, new kiln dried CORN MEAL in sacks.

For sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW,

no4 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

SODA ASH.

100 casks Common.
50 casks Refined.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no1 141 First avenue.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.


☞ NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP TURNPIKE COMPANY will be held at Hare's Hotel, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time an election of officers for the ensuing term will be held.
By order. JOSEPH BROWN,
no4:g39 President.

☞ NOTICE—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.
no1:g12 HUGH M'ELHENY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. CO.
PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1870.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed November 1st next, and so remain until after the annual meeting of stockholders, on the first Monday, 5th day of December next.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
oc17:f31-MWF Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1870.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR Thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT,
oc20:f100 SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, November 2d, 1870.

☞ NOTICE TO ASSESSORS—The Assessors Duplicates for the Triennial Assessment for A. D. 1871, are now ready for distribution at the office of the County Commissioners.

Assessors will please call immediately and get their books, as they will be required to return them on or before the first day of January next. By order of County Commissioners.
no3:g83 W. H. McCLEARY, Clerk.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe25:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp, S. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.


## ASSESSMENTS.


OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 4, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Manhattan street, from Sheffield street to Washington avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 14, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
no5:g53 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, Nov. 2d, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading, paving and curbing of JEFFERSON STREET, from Beaver street to Shields' alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, November 12th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
nov2:g35 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, October 27, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of ADAMS STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, also, the grading, paving and curbing of PATTERSON ALLEY from Rebecca street to Smith's line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 7th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
oc27:f30 City Engineer.

OPENING OF CLARK STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ROSE STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ROSE STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF LANG AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of LANG AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF REBECCA STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of REBECCA STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF HERRON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of HERRON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ELLSWORTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ELLSWORTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF AMBERSON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of AMBERSON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF MAIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of FIFTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15


## LEGAL.


NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.

The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.
RUFUS H. EMERSON,
WM. T. SEWARD,
General Partners,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY,
se5:c89-M Special Partner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Kilbuck Township, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all those having claims to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator.
OHIO TP., Oct. 15th, 1870. oc24:f71

NOTICE.—Letters C. T. A. on the Estate of HAMIT BANK, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of deceased, will present them without delay, and all persons indebted will make payment.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Administrator, C. T. A.,
No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
OCTOBER 21, 1870. oc22


## HOTELS.


MAHONING HOUSE,
ORRSVILLE,
(Mouth of Mahoning,)
JOSEPH FREEMAN,
Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no2:g16

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:c61

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
no4 141 First avenue


## DIVIDENDS.


☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith.
no5:g50 W. W. YOUNG.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable on demand, free from all tax.
D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the cash stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free of U. S. tax, to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst. J. MAGOFFIN,
nov2:g19 Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

TWO DOLLARS

Upon each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 8th inst.
no2:g27 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

OFFICE PA. INS. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, on the full paid stock, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
HUGH McELHENY,
nov1:g11 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
No. 205 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, October 29th, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after November 10th at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th days of November, inclusive.

Non-resident Stockholders are requested to send their Postoffice address to this office.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
oc26:f87 Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 1, 1870.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th inst. free of Government, State and local taxes.
oc2:w W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 1, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 8th inst.
nov2:g26 B. K. WILSON, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 11th inst.
A. LONG,
no2:g17 Cashier.


## EDUCATIONAL.


*Duff's College*

NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE

PITTSBURGH, PA.

An Old and Reliable Institution

HARPER'S EDITION OF DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING,

Used as a text-book.

PENMANSHIP.

Instruction and Lectures daily by Wm. H. DUFF.
BOOK-KEEPING DEPARTMENT,
CHAS. P. DUFF, Superintendent.
For Circulars, address
P. DUFF & SONS.

P. DUFF & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
au17:c9-saF No. 124 SECOND AVENUE.

*Iron City College.*

Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.

An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.

For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals

SMITH & COWLEY.

P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical business training.
au24:d1daF S. & C.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Seldom Offered

Is now opened for Investors and Capitalists to buy the guaranteed Second Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds of the

Indianapolis & Vincennes

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to-wit:

NEW YORK, July 16, 1870.

GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE. DEAR SIR:—We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 1st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., by one of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the exchanged or substituted bonds secured by the first mortgage of the Indianapolis and Vincennes R. R. Co. to Edward Pearce and William Goddard, Trustees, for $1,700,000, and by the other, of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Co. for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that these guaranties are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; that that Company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guaranties, and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guaranties thus with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for their benefit.

Yours, respectfully
[Signed] CHARLES F. SOUTHMAYD,
Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd.

We concur in the above opinion.
[Signed.] MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE.

Only a LIMITED FEW of the above bonds remain unsold, at the fixed rate of 80 and accrued interest from May 1st. They have 30 years to run, pay 6 per cent. interest per annum, semi-annually; and, being GUARANTEED by the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, makes them as desirable a HOME INVESTMENT as the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway bonds, guaranteed by the same Railroad (P. C. R. R.) Company.

FOR SALE BY

S. McClean & Co.,

BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE.

P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN of 1880, 1885 and 1900, approved July 14th, 1870. These three classes are: First—Ten year five per cent. Gold Bonds; Second—fifteen year four and one-half per cent; Third—thirty year four per cent. bonds. The terms are: Subscribers are required to deposit two per cent. of the amount subscribed, and payment may be made either in coin or in the bonds of the U. S. known as Five-Twenty Bonds at their par value. These bonds are registered and coupon, and in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. These Bonds and the interest thereon are exempted from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States or taxation under State, municipal or local authority. Investors should report at once the amount of each kind of bonds wanted to

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,

61 Fourth Avenue,

DOUBLE BARREL

SHOT GUNS!

The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $3 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at

JAMES BOWN'S,

se5 136 WOOD STREET.

MORTON'S

GOLD PENS,

A complete assortment and the best PENS in the world.

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.

AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH,

no1 75 Wood Street.

EDWARD HERLINE........HOWARD B. HAMILTON

HERLINE & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 30 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

☞ Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography. se28:a8

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
my16 172 and 174 Wood street.

JAMES RENO,

SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed

OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 109 Fremont St., Allegheny. ja22:v85

RAZORS, SCISSORS,

AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY,

Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at
se5 JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.


## AUCTION SALES.


VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

We will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1870,

The farm of the late DANIEL WILLIAMS, deceased, containing

Two Hundred Acres,

situate one-fourth mile west of the Borough of Greensburg (Westmoreland county, Pa., and adjoining the Borough of Ludwick.

THIS IS ONE OF THE

Finest Farms in the County,

either for grain or grazing—a rare chance for any one desiring to purchase a farm near market. It is

UNDERLAID WITH COAL

and LIMESTONE, and is well watered, having a spring in almost every field. It contains from forty to fifty acres of most excellent timber, and a quantity of good BUILDING STONE.

The farm will be sold either in whole or in parts to suit purchasers; if sold in parts, it would make three excellent little farms, ranging in size from forty to ninety acres, each of which would be well provided with Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a

DWELLING HOUSE,

STONE BANK BARN, Stone Spring House and other outbuildings, Fruit Trees, etc., etc.

ALSO, At the same time there will be sold about TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, situate within one-half mile of the farm, the greater portion of which is covered with fine timber. A stream of water runs through both these tracts.

ALSO, At the same time there will be sold another small tract of land, containing about TEN ACRES underlaid with coal, situate on the Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile west of Greensburg.

The soil of these different tracts of land is of the best quality. Terms moderate. For further particulars, call at the office of HUNTER & BEAUMONT, Greensburg, Pa.

JAMES A. HUNTER,
JANE WILLIAMS,
Executors of Daniel Williams, dec'd.

A portion of the farm offered for sale could be laid out in TOWN LOTS, which would command ready sales at advanced prices.

The late Westmoreland County Fair was held on this farm. no5:g56-S

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE

IRON PROPERTY.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the cause of the First National Bank et al. vs. Worley Furnace Company et al., I will, as Trustee and Special Commissioner, on the

16th Day of November, 1870,

expose to public sale, on the premises, one of the most valuable and desirable Iron properties in the State of Tennessee, known as the Worley Furnace. It is a hot-blast charcoal Furnace, situated in Dickson county, upon the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, 44 miles from Nashville and the Cumberland River, and 34 miles from Johnsonville and the Tennessee River; has 7,210 acres of land, divided in almost equal portions by the railroad, a large portion of which is heavily timbered with oak, chestnut, hickory and poplar, available for coaling purposes, and at convenient distances from the Furnace; about 160 acres cleared for cultivation, with 50 acres set in clover and timothy, and the remainder covered with a thick and rapid growing "second growth" of timber. The lands abound in ore of the best quality, in close proximity to the Furnace, the bank now being worked being less than 300 yards from the Furnace. Limestone is also in abundant supply less than half a mile from the Furnace. The Furnace has a capacity of 8 to 10 tons per day, is in good repair, well supplied with store-houses, manager's and operatives' houses, has a side track and station-house at the railroad, and is well equipped with machinery, mules, horses, wagons, carts, etc., etc., etc.

This property offers unusual advantages to the iron manufacturer. The iron has had no superior in the State, either for foundry or mill purposes. Shipping facilities are good and supplies cheap; the location exceedingly healthy, and the country is being rapidly settled with a good class of citizens from Pennsylvania and other States.

TERMS OF SALE—The real estate will be sold for 10 per cent. of the purchase money cash, and the balance in four equal instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, personal security required and lien retained. The personal property, mules, wagons, carts, tools, etc., all sums under $50 cash; and all amounts above that 10 per cent. cash; and the balance on six months' credit, notes with good and sufficient security required.

Arrangements will be made so that parties desiring to attend the sale can go and return on one fare. For further information apply to the undersigned, No. 50 CHERRY STREET, Nashville.

ISAAC LITTON,

Trustee and Special Commissioner.

Valuable City Property

AT AUCTION.

The valuable BANKING HOUSE and LOT, No. 35 Fifth avenue, belonging to the "Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company," will be offered at Public Sale at the Sales Rooms of Alexander McIlwaine, No. 108 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November next, at 8 o'clock P. M. The lot is 25 feet front by 140 feet in depth, and the building one of the most substantial and beautiful in the city. The lower story was constructed expressly for a Banking Room and contains two excellent vaults. The three upper stories being conveniently arranged for offices with large fire proof vaults in the second story. The Company reserve the right of occupancy of the front suit of rooms on the second floor during its pleasure, the purchaser holding in reserve ten thousand dollars of the purchase money as an equivalent in lieu of rent, and not to be paid until six months after possession is given of the rooms so reserved.

Also, will be offered for sale at 10½ o'clock in the morning of the 15th day of November next, on the premises, that valuable piece of property between Braddock street and the Monongahela River, adjoining the Copper Rolling Mill of C. G. Hussey & Co. Said property has a front on Water street of 177 feet, and on Braddock street of 330 feet, containing an area of one acre seventy-two and a half perches, on which is erected One Brick Copper Smelting House 104 by 60 feet, containing two reverberatory furnaces; one Brick Building 30 feet by 40 feet, containing one engine and boiler, two blast cylinders and one cupola furnace. Also, three Dwelling Houses, one of which is brick, and all in good order. The front on Water street to include the right of the parties to low water line in the Monongahela River.

The foregoing property is offered for sale by order of the stockholders of the "Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Co." with a view to the liquidation of the affairs of said Company.

Plans of the property may be seen and terms of sale ascertained on application to

THOS. M. HOWE, Trustee.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1870. no1

AUCTION! AUCTION!

N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.

Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of

DRY GOODS.

At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Bareges, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, House Rugs, Table covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M. no5:tf


## PROPOSALS.


NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until

7th Day of November,

for building a new wooden structure at the

Bridge Over Watson's Run,

On the Elizabethtown road, in Elizabeth township.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT,
oc8:g24-F Controller.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of stairs on the side of the hill at Seneca street, at or near Marion street, and at or near the Birmingham Bridge, will be received at this office until three o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, NOV. 10th, 1870.

Also, for the grading, paving and curbing of HAZLETT STREET, from Penn avenue to Denny's line

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received until MONDAY, Nov. 7th, for Market Sites in East Liberty. Persons having property for sale will please direct their communications to RICHARD THOMPSON, Esq., Wilkins Postoffice, giving price, dimensions, location and conditions of sale.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
no1 BY ORDER MARKET COMMITTEE.


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P. McARDLE,

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Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

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☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

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A splendid new stock of

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(Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING

The management take pleasure in announcing an engagement with the charming English actress,

Mrs. Scott Siddons,

Whose engagement is limited positively to six nights and one matinee. Mrs Siddons will inaugurate her engagement MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7th, with her charming portraiture of "ROSALIND," in Shakspeare's most beautiful comedy

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Friday—Benefit of Mrs. Scott Siddons.
Mrs. Scott Siddons' Matinee on Saturday.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
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V. E. BEAMER........Lessee and Manager.

Re-engagement for positively only Six Nights and One Matinee, with the celebrated

LISA WEBER BURLESQUE TROUPE

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 7 and 8—IXION.
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Saturday Matinee and Evening—LURLINE.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS..........Manager

Tablet of Attractions To-night! Another great Troupe in addition! Professor Risley's, (of Japanese troupe celebrity) His great popular novelties. Mr. Sidney Franks, London Comique; Miss Emma Alfred, serio-comic vocalist from the London theatres; M'lle Rosita, the fearless and graceful female Gymnast; Miss Jennie Benson, Lady Champion Cloggist; Kelly, the Musical Novelty; Gardner, Billy Hart, &c.

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COMING! COMING!! COMING!!!

MADAME RENTZ'S

Great Original Female Minstrels.

The best in the World!!! Twenty five Performers! Every Artist a Star! Will appear at MASONIC HALL five nights, commencing SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 12th, 1870. Remember Saturday Evening, Nov. 12th, is the Grand Opening Night. Look out for full particulars. no7:g8

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Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,

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Assisted by others, for the benefit of the school.

MISS F. A. HAGER, Pianiste.

A splendid Steinway Concert Grand Piano furnished by H. Kleber & Bro. will be used.

Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. For sale at H. Kleber & Bro's Music Store, No. 112 Wood street, on Saturday morning, Nov. 5th. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 o'clock. MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 12, 1870. Children, 25c; adults, 50c. Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commence at 2 o'clock.
nov5:g36

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The Latest Sensation. FEMALE MINSTRELS at Masonic Hall, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, November 7th and 8th. The strongest combination ever organized as a Company. TWENTY-FIVE first class Artists, accompanied by a FULL BRASS BAND and ORCHESTRA.

Admission 50c; reserved seats 75c. no5:g8

☞ ST. BRIDGET'S

FAIR,

ELEVENTH WARD.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

no5:g53

☞ POINT CHAPEL.

GRAND FAIR,

OPEN THIS EVENING.

For the benefit of St. Mary's Church. oc3


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ap8:g37

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